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Pure Chinese Tea for sale.
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MECHANICS' HARDWARE,
Oils, Glass, &c.
for the celebrated GENUINE
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FORKS, RAKES AND
RON AND STEEL.
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Gettysburg Compiler.
PUBLISHED ON TUESDAY.

STAHLE & BRO., Editors and Proprietors.
SUCCESSORS TO H. J. STAHLE.

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OFFICE on Baltimore street, a few doors above the Court-house, on the opposite side.

Gettysburg Compiler.

80TH YEAR. GETTYSBURG, PA., MAY 24, 1898. NO. 38.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

J. L. Kendlehart,
ATTORNEY AT LAW. Lately practicing in Philadelphia, has removed to Gettysburg and resumed practice in the several Courts of Adams county. Office on Baltimore street, opposite the Court-house, in the rooms recently occupied by Hon. McC. Swope. All legal business promptly and carefully attended to. Jan. 29, 1895. tf

W. C. Sheely,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA. Office in rooms over G. W. Spangler's Store. Dec. 16, 1890. tf

Wm. P. Quimby,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, GETTYSBURG, Adams co., Pa. (Formerly with Judge Wills) Office on Chambersburg street, next to Buehler's Drug Store. July 19, '87. tf

Chas. E. Stahle,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA. Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to his care. Office in COMPILER Building. Mar. 13, 1895. tf

Wm McSherry, Jr.,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, GETTYSBURG, Adams co., Pa. Will carefully and promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him. Office opposite the Court-house. Dec. 5, 1894. tf

S. S. Neely,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA. Office on York street, next door to Gettysburg National Bank. June 5, 1894. tf

J. L. Butt,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA. Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Office on Baltimore street, second floor of Spangler Building. Feb. 5, '95. tf

John Reed Scott,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA. Office in room formerly occupied by Judge Wills, Centre Square. All legal business will receive prompt attention. Sept. 27, 1892. tf

Edward A. Weaver,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office over Amos Eckert's store, northeast corner of the square, Gettysburg, Pa. Will carefully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. Feb. 15, '87. tf

J. L. Williams,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA. Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Office on Baltimore street, first square, in Spangler building. May 24, 1892. tf

JOHN R. M'PHERSON. DONALD P. M'PHERSON.
McPherson & McPherson,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA. Office second-story *Star and Sentinel* Building. Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to them. Feb. 11, '96. tf

C. W. Stoner,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA. Office on Baltimore St., on second floor of Columbian Building. Oct. 25, 1892. tf

R. E. Wible,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA. Office on Baltimore St. on second floor of Columbian Building. May 31, '93. tf

Wm. Hersh,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA. Will carefully and promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him. Office on Baltimore street, opposite the Court-house. Sept. 19, 1893. tf

G. J. Benner,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office in rooms formerly occupied by Dr. Brenneman's Drug Store. Dec. 16, 1890. tf

WM. McCLEAN, Late Prest. Judge. WM. ARCH. McCLEAN.
Wm. & Wm. Arch. McClean,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA. Offices—West side of Baltimore street, third door from Centre Square. Jan. 8, 1895. tf

Dr. Henry Stewart,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, GETTYSBURG, PA. Office and residence on Baltimore Hill. Special attention paid to diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Telephone Call No. 6. Sept. 24, 1895. tf

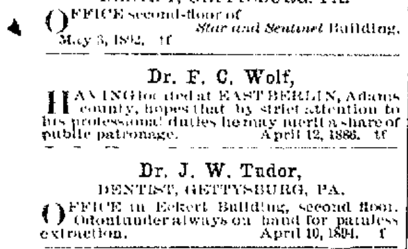
Chas. B. Stouffer, D. D. S.
DENTIST, GETTYSBURG, PA. OFFICE second-floor of *Star and Sentinel* Building. May 3, 1892. tf

Dr. F. C. Wolf,
HAVING located at EAST BERLIN, Adams county, hopes that by strict attention to his professional duties he may merit a share of public patronage. April 12, 1886. tf

Dr. J. W. Tudor,
DENTIST, GETTYSBURG, PA. OFFICE in Eckert Building, second floor. Obtundunder always on hand for painless extraction. April 10, 1894. tf

Dr. C. E. Eckenrode,
FROM Jan. 1, 1898, charges on artificial teeth will be as follows: Sets formerly $7, now $5; $10, now $8; $15, now $10. All work must positively be satisfactory. Oct. 11, '98. tf

Dr. J. W. C. O'Neal.
OFFICE ON BALTIMORE STREET, near High, Gettysburg, Pa. Sept. 5, 1878. tf



BUGGIES, SURREYS, PHAETONS,
AND EVERYTHING IN THE VEHICLE LINE BUILT AND REPAIRED.
Repairing of all Kinds a Specialty.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED
H. E. TROXEL,
Successor to C. WM. TROXEL & BRO
Mar. 1897 1y

MEAT MARKET.
Having opened a new meat store, on Chambersburg Street, 1st Square, Gettysburg, the undersigned respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage.
Fresh, Smoked and Salt Meats
of all kinds always on hand. Wagon runs all over town, and deliveries made promptly.
CHAS. G. SANDOE.
May 3, '98 6m

New Grocery!
I have purchased the Grocery Store of Mrs. CLARA BRINKERHOFF, 128 Balto St., and will continue business with a full line of
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, CANNED GOODS, Candies, Cigars, Tobacco, Etc.
Large Assortment of GLASS-WARE at cost.
GOODS DELIVERED ALL OVER TOWN.
Public Patronage Solicited.
WILLIAM OGDEN.
Jan. 11, 1898. tf

WITH MY EXPERIENCE OF OVER 15 YEARS IN THE
Marble & Granite BUSINESS.
I offer to you this season the largest and most complete line of
MONUMENTS, HEAD-STONES, MARKERS, &c.,
kept anywhere in the County. This work is all new and of the latest designs, and from now on will be sold at a very small profit.
J. A. KNOUSS, ARENDTSVILLE, PA.
Apr. 5, '98. tf

ESTABLISHED 1871.
RINEHART
CHILDS & BRIGGS,
Commission Merchants,
Solicit consignments of all Farm Products, such as Pork, Calves, Poultry, Butter, Eggs, Wool, Seed, Potatoes, Game, Lard, &c. Long experience in the business enables us to offer the best facilities for handling Produce in large quantities. Our motto is, immediate returns of the cash for all shipments.
Refer to
J. O. BLOCHER, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Mar. 1, '98. 1y

A DOLLAR SIZE BOTTLE (125 DOSES) FOR 35 CENTS.
Or 3 for $1 for a short time, to introduce Dr. CUSTER'S SARSAPARILLA & CELERY COMPOUND.
The makers of this great remedy for the Blood, Nerves, Liver, Kidneys and Skin have faith in its virtues, and to quickly introduce it, and give everybody a chance to give it a thorough trial, have placed a quantity with us to be sold at this price as a sample. It is a high-grade medicine, and sells on its merits after a fair trial. This offer won't last long, and you can't afford to miss it. It is endorsed and recommended by thousands whom it has cured, and you should TRY at least three bottles.
For sale by SIMON J. CODORI, Jr. ...DRUGGIST... Successor to J. M. HUBER.
May 1, '97. 1y

50 CHOICE Building Lots —FOR— SALE
—AT— $30, $40 and $50, NEAR LITTLE ROUND-TOP.
A Grand, Healthy Location.
Excellent Drinking Water to be Gotten With Very Little Expense.
Lots 30x170 ft. to a 15 ft. Alley.
TERMS EASY.
Apply to—
Dr. E. D. HUDSON, SEDGWICK P. O.

CHANGE OF FIRM.
The undersigned having purchased the butchering business of his father, S. J. CODORI, YORK STREET, announces that the business will be conducted as heretofore, and solicits public patronage.
FRESH, SMOKED and SALT MEATS of all kinds, and everything in the butchering line in season.
WM. F. CODORI.

Carpets, Mattings, LINOLEUM and OIL CARPETS.
Having bought these goods before the advance we are enabled to offer our entire
SPRING LINE AT OLD PRICES—
A RARE CHANCE FOR BARGAINS
To close out what remains of them we will sell, at a great reduction, our stock of
BLANKETS.
They represent one of the best Mills in the country, and this is an opportunity to buy good
BLANKETS VERY LOW.
SKELLY & WARNER.

THE BABY'S TRUE FRIEND
HODNETT'S GEM SOOTHING SYRUP,
For Sale by all Dealers.
For Teething Babies it has no Equal. It Cures Almost Instantly Colic, Griping, Diarrhœa, Etc., will Prevent Cholera Infantum, and Keep the Baby in Good Healthy Condition.
Mar. 29, '98. 1y —PRICE 25 CENTS.

DOUGHERTY & HARTLEY.
Special Values While They Last.
A LOT OF CHENILLE PORTIERES, 6 or more colors, wholesale price $5 to $6, our price $3.50 PER PAIR.
A Small Lot of DAMASK PORTIERES, in popular colors, regular size, at $2.25 PER PAIR.
500 yd. of Zepher Ginghams, worth 18c, our price 12 1-2c.
Ladies Shirt Waists, 39c., 60c. and $1.
ALL THE NEWEST STYLES AND CUTS.
Stand and Table Covers, CHENILLE DAMASK. Prices 39c. to $2. New Designs.
Lace Curtains at 39c. 2 1-2 yds. long.
" " 50c. 3 "
" " $1.00. 3 1-2 "
QUITE A NUMBER OF OTHER PRICES FROM 39c. TO $1.00.
500 yds. of Sateens at 5c., worth 8c.
A lot of MOQUET AND SMYRNA RUGS, at Bargain Prices.
Dougherty & Hartley.

J. H. MYERS,
Clothier, Tailor and Gents' Furnisher.
OUR SPRING OPENING OF MEN'S BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S
CLOTHING
Includes the greatest values ever given. Garments that are well tailored, newest cut, finest materials, up-to-date, desirable and durable Clothing at prices away below regular market value.
Men's Suits, $3.00 to $16.00.
Boys' Suits, long Pants, $2.50 to $13.00.
Children's Knee Pants Suits, $1. to $5.
Knee Pants, 75c. to $1.25.
Men's and Boys' Pants, 75c. to $5.00.
Hat Department, up to date.
Trunks, Telescopes, Club Bags and a full line of Gents' Furnishings up to date.
An inspection will convince you that we are the Leaders of Gettysburg.
THE PLACE IS
No. 11 BALTIMORE ST.

The Compiler.

Gettysburg, Pa., Tuesday, May 24, 1898.

THE SOARIN' O' THE EAGLE.

(TO THE "BULLY BOYS" OF THE ASIATIC SQUADRON.)

Oh, we met the Spanish squadron
In the choppy China Sea;
With "Old Glory" up above us,
And our Commodore Dewey;
And a brace o' Yankee seamen—
(Every fightin' tar a freeman)
And the way we trounced the haughty dons—
Was beautiful to see.

We shelled 'em out to seaward—
And we shelled 'em on the shore;
And we trained our guns to leeward
For a hundred shots or more;
For the rag that hung above us,
And the Yankee hearts that love us—
Why we made the Eagle bump himself
And show 'em how to soar.

Oh, the decks was slippin' bloody,
And the guns was smokin' hot;
And the centre o' the scrimmage
Was an interestin' spot;
And the beggars kept salutin'
In a disrespectful shootin'
Till we sent 'em Yankee manners
In a dozen ton o' shot.

Our ears was full o' cotton,
And our legs was all a-reel;
But the Yankee grit was in us
And our guns was full o' steel;
And we kept the greasers hoppin'
With the shells that we was droppin'
Till we filled 'em full o' blazin' hell
From ruckin' deck to keel.

Oh, we bored 'em full o' trouble
As a sieve is full of holes;
And we chucked 'em under water
Like a nest o' drowned moles.
With the blessin' o' Saint Mary
And the Yankee military—
Why, we give 'em twenty volleys
For the restin' o' their souls.

They fought us square and honest,
And they spoiled our party shine;
And they went down game as chickens
When we sunk 'em in the brine;
But while the Eagle's screamin'—
And the Stars and Stripes a-streamin'
Why we haint the boys to say it—
That they didn't toe the line.

Oh, they thought they'd have a bull-fight
With your Uncle Sammy's crew;
And they figgered out that dodgin'
Was the proper thing to do—
But they missed their calculation
In a sizin' up the nation—
'Cause there hain't no room fer Spaniards
When the Eagle soars the blue.

MARION F. HAM.

DON CARLOS,

THE SPANISH PRETENDER.

The troubles of Spain are being increased by the revival of Carlist activity. The Madrid government fears that Don Carlos is once more preparing to raise the standard of insurrection, and, taking advantage of the desperate mood of the people and their feeling against the reigning family, re-establish his own family upon the throne.

Don Carlos is, like the reigning King of Spain, a Prince of the Bourbon house. When Ferdinand VII, of the Bourbon line, was ejected from the throne of Spain by Napoleon I, who put his brother, Joseph Bonaparte, in his place, it looked for the time being as if the Bourbon dynasty in Spain had come to an end. But in March, 1814, the power of Napoleon in the Iberian Peninsula having been broken, Ferdinand VII came back to Madrid and the Bourbon line of monarchs went on again and, with occasional interruptions of short duration, it has been going on ever since. The Spanish revolution of 1820 again desposed Ferdinand, but in 1822 the famous league called the Holy Alliance—composed of France, Austria, Russia and Prussia—intervened in the affairs of Spain and replaced him firmly on his throne. An army of 100,000 French soldiers was kept on Spanish soil for five years to make a sure thing of it. It was this intervention in the affairs of Spain which caused that country the loss of its Spanish colonies, because the British government, having protested in vain against the intervention on the soil of Spain itself, manifested its displeasure by recognizing the independence of the revolted Spanish-American colonies. It was out of this episode in the affairs of Europe that our Monroe doctrine came. England's great minister, George Canning, passing the word to our government at Washington, through our minister at London, Mr. Rush, that if the Holy Alliance attempted to restore to King Ferdinand the revolted Spanish colonies, England would assist our government in preventing it. The result was that while the house of Bourbon was firmly restored in Spain itself in the person of King Ferdinand, the colonial empire of Spain disappeared except for a few remnants, of which Cuba and the Philippines were and still are the leading items.

Thus matters stood in 1829, when King Ferdinand, being childless, married his fourth wife, Maria Christina of Naples. Intending to keep the throne for his own direct descendents, Ferdinand at the same time issued a decree abolishing the Salic law in Spain, thus making it possible for a daughter, if one were born to him, to inherit his crown. No one at the time expected any result to follow the edict, but the King's brothers, Carlos and Francisco, of the French and Neapolitan branches of the house of Bourbon, made a formal protest against it. The next year, however, Queen Maria Christina gave birth to a daughter, who was named Isabella, and this daughter was proclaimed Queen on the death of her father, Ferdinand, in 1833, while her mother became Queen Regent. Don Carlos, brother of the late King Ferdinand, thereupon proclaimed his intention to uphold the Salic law, which forbade the occupancy of the throne by a woman. He at once headed a rising of all supporters of absolutism and the inhabitants of the Basque provinces rallied to his standard with great enthusiasm. The Carlists won some notable successes in the field for a time, but after five years of fighting were compelled by General Espartero, in 1839, to lay down their arms and acknowledge Queen Isabella. The original Don Carlos then renounced his claims in favor of his oldest son, another Carlos, and retired to Trieste, where he died in 1855. This second Carlos was the uncle of the Don Carlos of to-day, now believed to be preparing another rising against the reigning family, whose legitimacy he denies, as did his father and his uncle before him, and on the same grounds. This second Carlos made one of two feeble efforts at insurrection, and died in 1861.—*Balto. Sun.*

"How did Broker get the money for his campaign?"

"Well, you see, everybody was betting on his chances of election."

"Well?"

"He held stakes."—*Punch.*

THE VALUE OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

By his victory at Manila Admiral Dewey has taken possession, in the name of the United States, of probably the richest islands in the world, says the *Phila. Times.* What disposition will be made of them by the government can not as yet be stated, but it is safe to say that the Philippine Islands will be the means of defraying a large portion of the expenses of the present war. To keep possession of these islands would give the United States an important position in the East. There could be created there a base of supplies that has long been needed by this country and one which would be looked upon with envy by all the nations of the world.

Owing to their position, the Philippine Islands are but seldom visited, and but little is known concerning them. There are about 1,400 islands in the group, of which, however, but about 400 are inhabited. They are almost all of small extent, except Luzon, whose area is over 40,000 square miles, and Mindanao, Manila, the capital, has 150 000 inhabitants. There is a considerable Spanish population, most of whom are found in the citadel called Old Manila. A large number of Chinese are found on the islands, and there is a sprinkling of Americans and Europeans of various nationalities engaged in trade and commerce. The native inhabitants are of the Malay race, with some tribes of Negritos.

The population of the Philippines is about 8,000 000, which is divided into the Spanish, the Mestizos, or mixed races, and the Negritos. In addition there is a large Chinese population and a sprinkling of Americans and Europeans of various nationalities.

To a large extent the islands are controlled by unconquered tribes.

For centuries before Magellan discovered the islands in 1521 there had been a constant current of Chinese to the islands, and Chinese merchants carried on a flourishing trade. There are still many wealthy Chinese who monopolize the trade of the islands and act as middlemen between the planters and the European and American merchants. The planters are for the most part half-caste—or, as they are called more properly, Mestizos, or people of mixed race, for, though all are described as belonging to the Malay race, there is a great variety of admixture in the blood of the Philippine Mestizos.

The Philippine Islands are divided in to some fifty provinces, which are subject either to politico-military governors or to alcaldes or mayors, who are usually civilians. These provinces are subdivided into pueblos (towns or villages,) over each of which a native Indian or mestizo, called a gobernadorcillo, is placed. The gobernadorcillo and his assistants settle all minor matters of police and civil jurisdiction, and decide between the natives in questions affecting the rights of persons and property.

The Spanish monks are the strongest power in the islands. They have a great deal of influence in their immediate circle, and form the most enduring link, if not the only one, between Spain and the colony. This is not the case with the native monks, who are little respected and whose conduct has done much to foment the spirit of discontent which has become prevalent through the islands. The Spanish monks have sometimes stood between the extortionate and unscrupulous officials and the people, but they are themselves harsh and exacting masters, and are full of greed. The captain general is the head of the government. His titles, which are innumerable, embrace all the usual attributes of government. The lieutenant governor, who takes the place of the captain general in the event of his death, is called the segundo capo, or second head.

The industries, carried on by the inhabitants of the islands, are varied, but only partially developed. Under an intelligent system these industries could in a short time be made immensely profitable.

Principal among the industries practiced by the natives is matting weaving, of extraordinary fineness and of the brightest colors, straw hats, cigar cases and baskets. They also make cloth and tissues of every sort from cotton, silk and abaca. From filaments taken from the leaves of the etuana they make cambric of a finer texture than is made in France, and they also manufacture strong, coarse cloth for sails, etc., and ropes and cables of all demensions. They tan and dress leather and skins to perfection. They are very clever workers in gold, silver and copper, and the Indian women are especially expert in needle work and embroidery.

Under Spanish rule, however, these industries have been neglected and discouraged, and the natives subjected to exorbitant taxes, until the islands have been in almost constant rebellion.

Some of the specific grievances of the people are the corvee, which compels every man to give forty days' free labor every year to the government; the income tax, assessed arbitrarily, and often collected from persons who have no income at all; the tribute or capitation tax, recently increased from $3 75 to $6, and in some cases much higher; the carriage tax, which mulcts every owner of a vehicle $3 for each wheel, and the excessive license fees, often as much as $500 for a small retail store. Especially grievous is the penalty of confiscation, which the minions of the government enforce frequently and in the most arbitrary manner, suddenly stripping of all their possessions active and prosperous men, planters or merchants, who have fallen under their ban, been suspected of political agitation or, perhaps, merely excited their cupidity.

It would appear as if the chief, if not the only, end for which the government is organized and maintained is to pillage the natives.

The spirit of rebellion is everywhere rife, and there is no question that the leaders of insurrection have the sympathy and support of the whole Malay and Mestizo population, of the native soldiers in the service of Spain, and of the Chinese and Japanese, and most of the European mercantile community.

The financial and commercial position of the colony is of much interest to us since the islands have been taken possession of by the United States forces.

In 1895 the revenue was estimated at about $13 600,000, and expenditures at $13 300,000. There is a duty on tobacco exported, and heavy duties are laid on all imports, as high as 100 per cent. on petroleum and cotton cloth. The value of the imports in 1894 was $28,520,777, and of the exports $33,149,981. The values exported of the chief commercial products were: Manila hemp, $14 517,000; sugar, $10,975 000; tobacco, $3 159,000; cocoanuts, $2 319 000; coffee, $365,000; coal, $350,000. There were 97,787 tons of Manila hemp, 261,686 tons of sugar, 307 tons of coffee and 11 525 tons of copra produced in 1893. In the same year 230,616 quintals of leaf tobacco and 138,438 000 cigars were exported.

As a general thing foreigners residing in Manila are engaged in commercial pursuits. The English and Germans are especially prominent in business. These two elements have very extensive interests there, and as a general thing have very pleasant homes in the outskirts of the city. The buildings are generally made of wood, as is common in extremely hot climates, and a bombardment by the Americans would mean quick destruction of these buildings and a general destruction of the city by fire. It is evident that Commodore Dewey is treating with the greatest respect and consideration the interests of these people in Manila.

THE AMERICAN EAGLE.

EVOLUTION OF THE HERALDIC BIRD WHICH IS SO LIVELY JUST NOW.

On July 4, 1876, after the Declaration of Independence had been read to the Continental Congress, says the Richmond, Va., *Dispatch,* it was resolved "that Dr. Franklin, Mr. J. Adams and Mr. Jefferson be a committee to prepare a device for a seal of the United States." They reported on August 10, and the shield-like design they recommended had in one of its six quarters an eagle—a very insignificant little fellow, by the way—that played a most unimportant part on the device.

The two main figures were the Goddess of Liberty and the Goddess of Justice, who stood beneath the "Eye of Providence." On this design we meet officially for the first time that well-known expression, "E Pluribus Unum." The quotation was one familiar to the colonists as the motto of the *Gentleman's Magazine,* and naturally suggested itself as the most appropriate description of the new order of things.

To make a long story short, the proposed seal was not accorded a favorable reception, and the committee's report was laid on the table.

Nothing further was done until March 25, 1779, when the matter was referred to a new committee, consisting of "James Lovell, of Massachusetts; Mr. Scott, of Virginia, and William Houstoun, of Georgia." After some debate their report was ordered to be recommitted to a new committee, composed of Middleton and Rutledge, of South Carolina, and Boudinot, of New Jersey.

Two years later the records show activity in the efforts to evolve a suitable device for a seal, and in the meantime the committee reports were referred to the Secretary of Congress, Charles Thomson. The name of Arthur Lee, a member of the Congress from Virginia, just returned from France, also appears as one of the members to whom designs were submitted. The assistance of William Barton, M. A., a resident of Philadelphia, was also sought, and he submitted an elaborate design which contained very little that was subsequently used. But it is here that the eagle for the first time prominently appears. In the description of the device the bird is mentioned as being "emblematical of sovereignty."

Another design was submitted by Charles Thomson, the Secretary of Congress. Here we still further trace the process of evolution in the American eagle. Though we aim to divest this little history of the "boast of heraldy," the following description conveys an excellent idea of the device:

"The shield borne on the breast of an American eagle, on the wing and rising proper. In the dexter talon of the eagle an olive branch, and in the sinister a bundle of arrows. Over the head of the eagle a constellation of stars, surrounded with bright rays, and at a little distance clouds. In the bill of the eagle a scroll with the words 'E Pluribus Unum.'" The next and last report is indorsed "Mr. Barton's improvement on the Secretary's device."

This made some slight alterations in the Secretary's design, and after itself undergoing certain changes, it was adopted June 20, 1782. So, all things considered, we suppose we are justified in saying that the great, glorious and indestructible American eagle was born not quite 116 years ago.

Disease
can be driven in or driven out. Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla drives disease out of the blood. Many medicines suppress disease—cover it but don't cure it. Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla cures all diseases originating in impure blood by purifying the blood itself. Foul blood makes a foul body. Make the blood pure and the body will be sound. Through the blood Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla cures eczema, tetter, boils, eruptions, humors, rheumatism, and all scrofulous diseases.
"Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla was recommended to me by my physician as a blood purifier. When I began taking it I had risings or boils all over my body, but one bottle cured me. I consider Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla the best blood medicine made."—BONNER CRAFT, Wesson, Miss.
Get Ayer's Sarsaparilla

AN IMPROMPTU WAR SONG.

Sergeant-at-Arms Russell, of the House, says the *Washington Post,* has a faculty for composing poetry, as well as for performing in the most satisfactory manner the duties of his office. Having tramped through the South as a soldier in a New England regiment and helped fight the battles of the Union, long before he settled down to editorial work in Missouri, Mr. Russell is not behind any of his brethren in patriotism. When he heard the startling war news yesterday morning, he took up his pen and dashed off the following war song, which runs to the tune of "Marching Through Georgia:"

Bring the good old bugle, boys, we'll have another song,
Sing it with the spirit that has moved the world along,
Sailing o'er the ocean with a navy good and strong,
While we are sailing to Cuba.

Chorus:
Hurrah! hurrah! We'll sound the jubilee!
Hurrah! hurrah! the Cubans shall be free!
So we'll sing the chorus with our banner o'er the sea,
While we are sailing to Cuba.

Dewey's dashing Yankee tars shall never reach our coast—
So the saucy Spaniards said—it was an idle boast,
Didn't Dewey's cruisers give them an awful roast,
When they bombarded Manila?

How the Cubans shouted when they heard the cheerful sound,
How the Dons skedaddled when their gunboats went aground,
How their pride was humbled when to their surprise they found
Their ships were sunken at Manila.

Now, in Porto Rico shriek the solid shot and shell,
There are our tars holding up the starry banner well,
Fighting Bob renews again the Spanish tongue to—well,
All our boys are fighting in Cuba.

Next our guns will thunder in Havana Bay,
Sampson's fleet will follow just as Dewey led the way,
Where they sank the gallant Maine, their shattered hulks we'll lay,
When we go sailing to Cuba.

Then we'll make a thoroughfare for Freedom and her train
Through the fair Antilles to the far-off coast of Spain,
And our flag shall proudly float, the monarch of the main,
While we are fighting for Cuba.

Ortonville.

By Sarah B. Scarborough.

"WHEN I—can read—my ti—tle clear To man"—

Crack!

"That's the third time this morning."

Becky Marsh's song had come to an abrupt end. With the exclamation she hoisted herself laboriously from the high long seat of her loom and, crawling underneath with difficulty, she patiently fixed a refractory treadle back again in an insecure socket.

This accomplished, with sundry grunts and groans he swung herself back to her seat and took up again both shuttle and song:

"—sions in—the skies,
I'll bid—farewell—to ev—'ry fear
And wipe—my weep—ing eyes."

"Well, Miss Marsh, you needn't count on doing the first if you keep on with that work."

"Is that you, Dr. Beebe?" She craned her neck around the post at her side to see the figure standing in the woodhouse doorway.

"Yes, and I warn you that a woman who has just had a spell of rheumatism in the shoulder had better ask to keep her fears with her awhile, for she stands a pretty good chance of wiping her weeping eyes a good many times, especially if she is bound to keep pounding on an old loom."

"You ain't obliged to ridicule old Ortonville if you don't approve of the work." Miss Marsh turned back grimly to her work.

"Oh, I have a high respect for old Ortonville. If I hadn't you would make me have, for you are always singing it. And I don't disapprove of the work—it's the worker."

"Two red." Pump, creak, bump.

Miss Marsh had darted one quick glance at him as she consulted her stripe-stick, before she sent the shuttle flying through the warp, shifted the treadles, and beat up vigorously the last thread of wool into place. Then she curtly answered:

"I can't stop my weavin' just to suit your notion."

"You will most likely have to stop to suit that shoulder's notion. Bones and muscle aren't always polite enough to say 'By your leave.'"

"I tell you my shoulder's 'most well—only a little squinge now an' then—and I've got a yarn carpet an' a bit-an'-miss, 'sides 'nother striped one, to get out after this. I just can't stop."

"Get some one to help you."

"That's all a man knows 'bout it. What help could I get, I'd like to know? Who knows anything 'bout my weaving? There ain't a soul in Barberry 't could make an even stripe, let alone gettin' warp on that beam."

"Teach some one, then. You'll have it to do. You are overdoing. Mind what I say."

Miss Marsh looked at him with fine scorn in her eyes. "Who would I teach? Perhaps you know of some one that'd like to take weaving lessons."

"There is some one," Dr. Beebe stammered under the suspicious, piercing glance she gave him, and dropped down uninvited on the bench by the door, blurting out as he did so: "Miss Marsh, Jordan's wife is dead."

Bump, bump! "One green." Creak, bump, bump!

Miss Marsh set her lips sternly and beat the one thread into an almost invisible line of color.

"I heard it," she finally snapped through set teeth.

"And there's his girl," pursued Dr. Beebe, bending over to lay his hat down upon the floor with an air of settled determination that did not escape Miss Marsh's notice.

"Look here, Dr. Beebe." Miss Marsh turned abruptly around on the old oaken seat. "You know I wouldn't have one of Jordan Marsh's children in the house no more'n I'd have so much pizen. When Jordan married that circus girl and went clownin' it I washed my hands of him an' all that belonged to him fer once an' fer all."

"But we can't wash our hands of duty very well," persisted the doctor, bravely. "He was your half-brother."

"Don't I know that? Ain't that what I'm ashamed of?" she curtly answered, reaching forward to let down the warp from the beam and deliberately winding up a finished length. "Such sin 'n folly's he followed after! No, sir; we met jest once after that he took his way, and the words we had'll stand 'twixt us forever. 'His circus wife's as good as I was.'"

He arose to go with an air of sudden indifference.

"If I could get a decent one that'd learn, I don't know as I'd mind it, for a spell, anyway. I guess I could reel rags and make quills," she observed, somewhat mollified at the abandonment of the unpleasant theme. "I'm not achin' for another tour of rheumatiz'."

"I'll send one over, if I come across a good, strong one," he answered. "Nothing in the world keeps you at that but your everlasting will."

"Should earth—against—my soul—engage."

Miss Marsh smiled grimly, as she poured out the second stanza in jerky accompaniment to her labored movements, and watched the doctor as he strode down to the gate.

It was not a pleasant subject that Dr. Beebe had brought up. Why could he not have left it alone? What right had he to mix in family troubles, if he was a doctor? Jordan Marsh had been a willfull disgrace to the family, and she—the last of the Marshes—she said to herself, was not going to condone his misdeeds, because he happened to be a half-brother.

She was sure, too, that she was in the right, and as long as she kept her senses she would have nothing to do with them. Catch her giving up now! Let this girl—she had never seen her—keep to her spangles and tights. Her lips drew into harder lines as she thought of it.

Despite her anger, however, she could not still the thought that her brother's child was homeless. She worked the harder as she thought, and at noontime she looked at the growing roll upon the beam with considerable complacency.

"Not a sleezy yard in it," she remarked, as she stopped once more to reach for the lever to let down more warp. "I detest sleezy work—and sleezy folks;" she panted with the exertion, recurring again to the unpleasant topic. "And if Dr. Beebe thinks I'm goin' to be browbeat into givin' in and taking one of the tribe, he just don't know Becky Marsh yet."

She emphasized her determination with a last decided twist of the crank as she rolled up the carpet. But she dropped it abruptly, with a smothered cry, and caught her right arm with her left hand. It had come, and no mistake. There was no use of trying; she could not raise her arm to save her. She crawled off the seat, holding it piteously as she crept out of the loom-room, while Ortonville lumbered on haltingly—almost mockingly—through her brain:

"And storms—of sor—row fall."

As she hovered over the kitchen stove, with the vain hope that the heat might assuage the pain, she wondered for a moment if she could really echo the meaning of old Ortonville after all. She even vaguely began to ponder whether she had not been too headstrong not to listen to Dr. Beebe's advice. She groaned in despair as the pain rioted over her shoulder down her arm, stopping to tweak viciously her elbow joint before proceeding to her finger tips with exasperating, decorous dullness. Her old enemy was indeed upon her, and by the end of an hour she was in a state of savage desperation as said to herself that if Dr. Beebe knew of anybody he could send she wished he would hurry up and do it.

She did not hear the timid knock at the door as she huddled closer to the stove, groaning, nor did she note that the door was pushed open.

"Miss Marsh, Dr. Beebe said he thought you wanted a girl."

Miss Marsh started at the voice that reached her ears and caught at the clear, cheery tone as a drowning man at a straw. She turned painfully about and saw a robust young girl hesitating on the threshold.

"No thought about it; I do." The pain only made her voice more rasping. "Come in and tell me what you can do."

"I'm handy at anything, they say," she answered, with a modest flush, as she came forward, removing her bonnet as she spoke.

Somebody handy about anything was Miss Marsh's crying want just then, and a Fiji islander possessed of such qualifications would have stood a fair chance of securing an engagement. Miss Marsh, therefore, did something that she could never account for under any reason other than acute rheumatic dimentia—she asked no further question.

"See if you can make a flaxseed poultice, first thing. I'm goin' to try heroic measures at the start. I've a notion of bein' floored for a month dawdlin' 'long with camphire liniments an' sech."

The shoulder was soon swathed deftly in a hot, mushy affair, the big chair was brought out and made comfortable with cushions, the kitchen litter was cleared up and the girl sat fashioning flannel bags.

"Filled with salt and kept hot, I shouldn't wonder if we got it right out," she had suggested.

It was then in the lull of pain that Miss Marsh bethought herself of her unheard-of omission.

"I hain't as much's asked your name," she said.

"Lyddy," was the answer, as the girl stooped to pick up some pieces.

"Lyddy who?"

"What, ma'am?" murmured Lyddy, nervously, as she raised herself from the floor.

"Watt, eh? Lyddy Watt. Humph! Lyddy was my mother's name," she mused. "S'pose you're relation to the Wattses over on the inlet. Well," she continued, "I like the first part an' I ain't got no call to quarrel with t'other. Lyddy, do you think you could manage to weave if I could manage to show you how?"

"I expect so, soon's I got the knack. I 'most know I could," looking up eagerly, with crimson cheeks.

She got the knack "surprisingly quick," Miss Marsh herself admitted. In less than a week she could send the shuttle through the warp with unerring aim and rapidity. She easily conquered the few mechanical movements, and Miss Marsh was forced to confess as well that the strong young arms could beat up the threads as closely as she herself.

Then Miss Marsh sat down to think again. The shoulder was improving. With such help she could dispense with Dr. Beebe's services. There would be no need to strain that contrary member of her body. Lyddy was alone—no near relatives to speak of—she had elicited that much. She was not given to prying into matters outside, and was satisfied

CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE.

For Civilization and Peace.

There are two ways of looking at the remarkable speech of Mr. Chamberlain. He not only plainly indicated the possibility of an understanding between Great Britain and the United States, going to the length of a complete alliance with the two flags flying in war above united forces, but he frankly admitted the need of some such alliance to enable Great Britain to meet the Powers that may combine against her. Here are his momentous words:

"The time has arrived when Great Britain may be confronted by a combination of Powers, and our first duty, therefore, is to draw all parts of the Empire into close unity, and our next to maintain the bonds of permanent unity with our kinsmen across the Atlantic.

"There is a powerful and generous nation," said Mr. Chamberlain, "speaking our language, bred of our race, and having interests identical with ours. I would go so far as to say that, terrible as war may be, even war itself would be cheaply purchased if in a great and noble cause the Stars and Stripes and the Union Jack should wave together over an Anglo-Saxon alliance."

One way to regard these utterances is to accept them as the bid of an English statesman in power, deeply concerned at the possible perils of the near future, for the moral and the material support of the only great nation that he can hope to enlist. Such a bid would in its essence be selfish. The amity inspiring it might cool if the peril vanished or if the now apparently threatening Powers should quarrel with each other. Another way of regarding Mr. Chamberlain's address is to take it as the sincere expression of a growing national feeling of sympathy with this country, admiration for our purposes, confidence in our success, and a desire to join with us in attaining the beneficent triumph of the principle of ordered freedom which is common to both nations and shared by none other. In our judgment, neither of these interpretations is wholly correct, and each of them is in important respects just. Mr. Chamberlain would not venture to use such words if he were not sure of a strong support among the political class which he represents directly and among the mass of the people. On the other hand, if the feeling of the whole nation were even stronger than it probably is neither Mr. Chamberlain nor any other responsible politician would at this time give such expression to it as he has given unless he felt that the permanent interests of Great Britain not only permitted but required that he should do so. Practically his speech is a public warning to all the Continental Powers that, if they go too far in threatening the interests of England, England will seek an alliance with United States not merely defensive but aggressive.—*N. Y. Times.*

Fairfield Items.

MAY 16.—"Variety is the spice of life," especially of life in Fairfield during the past week. We have had rain, hail, war talk and politics.

Last week we had April weather in May and the result is the farmers, instead of having their corn planted, are wondering if they will get it in before harvest. Last Thursday this community experienced the most severe rain and hail storm we have had for a long time.

Last Saturday the usual tranquility of Fairfield and the ever-present war talk was completely eclipsed by politics. For two or three days before the storm had been gathering, and on Saturday it burst forth in earnest in the clash of the marshalled Quay regulars and the Wanamaker insurgents. Each side fought desperately all day but in the evening when the test of strength came the Quayites were completely routed, sustaining great losses. However, my dear Quay friends, don't take it so much to heart for I do not think your leader's "political vest pocket" could have held the Republican party of Fairfield another year, being no doubt pretty well worn by long continued use, and *anyway* the post office is safe at least for the next four years.

Rife Musselman has returned to Philadelphia, where he is employed in Wanamaker's store.

There were two more new metallic fences put up by Mr. Bigham in this town last week. One for Philip Brown and one for Joseph Banty.

Mr. Longanecker, of Gettysburg Seminary, filled the Lutheran pulpit of this place last evening.

Wilson Scott had a valuable horse killed this morning. The 10.55 a.m train ran over it. V. D.

Buchanan Valley Items.

MAY 16.—On Sunday, May 15th, Mrs. Mary Fogle, a former resident of this place, but for a number of years residing in Franklin county, near Chambersburg, was buried in St. Ignatius cemetery. Deceased was upwards of eighty-three years.

Wm. Kane, of this place, died on last Friday morning, May 13, and was buried in St. Ignatius cemetery on Monday morning at 9 o'clock. His age was upwards of seventy years.

Bark peeling and corn planting are in order in the Valley. The wet weather has kept the farmers from planting corn until this late day.

Eugene Strasbaugh has returned from Philadelphia, where he spent about six weeks.

Henry Brady, of near Gettysburg, spent Saturday at his home in this place. S.C.S

From Cashtown.

MAY 17.—John A. Sholl has the painters at work, painting his newly weather-boarded barn on the Biesecker property.

Geo. W. Schwartz has put a slate roof on his house in Cashtown and greatly improved its appearance by ornaments.

Geo. Sheely had some corn stolen a few nights ago.

The many friends of N. W. Hartman, who has been confined to his bed and home all winter, are glad to see and hear that he is able to be out and take drives, and improving nicely.

Wm. Kane, who was reported very ill in our last week's report, has since died and is buried to-day.

John P. Stover has built quite a chicken house on his property in Hilltown.

Harry Biesecker, of Cashtown, has bought his sister's interest, Anna Biesecker, dec'd., from the rest of her heirs, in the house in which he lives. S.

HOW TO LOOK GOOD.
Good looks are really more than skin deep, depending entirely on a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver be inactive, you have a bilious look; if your stomach be disordered you have a dyspeptic look; if your kidneys be affected, you have a pinched look. Secure good health, and you will surely have good looks "Electric Bitters" is a good Alternative and Tonic. Acts directly on the stomach, liver and kidneys. Purifies the blood, cures pimples, blotches and boils, and gives a good complexion. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold at Codori's Drug Store. 50 cents per bottle. 5

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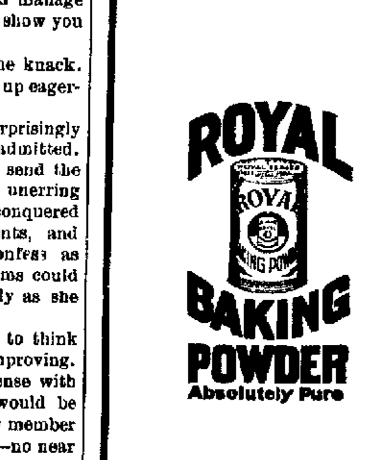

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STAHLE & BRO., EDITORS AND PROPR'S.

Gettysburg, Pa., Tuesday, May 24, 1898.

THE ISSUE.

The issue in Pennsylvania politics this fall will be between the people and the politicians, and the result will depend very largely on the independence of the Independent Republicans, for they hold the balance of power. The anti-Quay people contend, we believe, for a principle—that of honest politics. Will they abandon it for mere partisanism? It may be predicted that they will not, for a majority of the most substantial men in the Republican party are against the machine; and should the Democratic party nominate a man who is universally respected his election is almost assured.

It is well that the people generally have determined that the political boss must go down and that the desire for honest politics is becoming so widespread Quay's absolute authority in Pennsylvania is waning, and the people become stronger in each contest they make. They will eventually rule again.

HONEST MEN NOT WANTED.

Under the head, "Public Life as a Career" *Harper's Weekly* states one of the reasons why the power of the political boss ought to be, and in the interest of honest politics must be, destroyed, and what it says is aptly illustrative of political conditions in Pennsylvania:

"The high-minded man of intellectual force, with a natural interest in the problems of government and a laudable ambition to help in solving them, has found it increasingly difficult to secure even a foothold in public life. The growth of the machine has made the very entrance upon such a career under self-respecting conditions impossible in the State of Pennsylvania, and the conditions are only less intolerable in other parts of the country. The man with a mind of his own is not wanted, and will not be endured, by the boss.

"What is the outlook for public life in this country during the first half of the next century? Are the young men of marked ability, lofty ambition, and high aims, who are now coming upon the stage of action, to be found in our chief offices twenty, thirty and forty years hence? There will undoubtedly be attractions in the industrial world to tempt them by the promise of large material rewards. But these attractions will not alone suffice to divert them. Plenty of men will disregard such considerations if they can honorably secure offices in which they feel that they can be useful and happy on incomes only a fifth or a tenth what they might make elsewhere."

PROBABLE WHEAT PRICES.

The wheat crop of the United States last year was the largest produced since 1891, but shortages in other countries made the world's harvest smaller than that of any year since 1890. This was a conjunction of statistical affairs that was most fortunate for American farmers, and they have profited by it in realizing the best prices obtained in any year, with three exceptions, since 1883. The situation indicates that this country may have a larger yield of wheat this year than it had in 1897; but there must be a gain of over 400,000,000 bushels in the world's production to make the latter equal that of 1895, and of over 500,000,000 bushels to bring it up to the size of the harvests of 1894. Evidently, says the *Phila. Record*, Europe will want all of the wheat of the coming crop which the United States shall have to spare; and in that event producers may count confidently on obtaining good prices.

Even with the larger output of wheat in this country which is now indicated it would appear to be scarcely probable that the world's harvests will be anywhere near sufficient to make up the great deficiency between the maximum and minimum wheat production in recent years. With the pinching experiences of the last season as an incentive, the buyers of importing countries are likely to make liberal provision for their future wants as soon as adequate supplies of the new domestic crop shall become available. The outlook for trade and prices is full of encouragement for American farmers, upon whose prosperity the general business welfare of the country so largely depends.

THE WAR SITUATION.

There has been very general disappointment throughout the country because our fleets in the Cuban waters have not succeeded in bringing the commander of the Spanish fleet to battle, but a little reflection should teach our people not to expect impossibilities from our naval commanders.

We have announced the blockade of a number of Cuban ports and that blockade must be maintained no matter to what extent it shall require a division of our naval vessels, but the Spanish admiral has an open sea nearly half as large as the whole territory of the United States, and has fleeter vessels than ours because he has no heavy and slow-moving battleships. Even if Admiral Sampson had overtaken the Spanish fleet anywhere in the open sea, he could not have forced a battle, as the Spanish admiral could sail away from us if he did not wish to fight. Only by the accident of coming upon the Spanish fleet unexpectedly in some harbor where it could be blockaded, can the Spanish admiral be compelled to fight, and then he would fight with the aid of powerful land batteries.

It is evident that the Spanish admiral started out with the purpose of avoiding battle, and the Spanish Government and people were enthused over his great achievement of reaching Santiago and entering that port without meeting the American fleet. It proves that his instructions and purpose were studiously to avoid an engagement; and as it is entirely in his power to do so, it is safe to assume that there will be no great naval battle unless the Spanish admiral shall be forced into some Cuban port for coal, where he can be hemmed in. A naval battle, therefore, is only among the remote possibilities. It might occur any day because precipitated by some unexpected event, but it is not the purpose of the Spanish admiral to fight and he seems to have every chance to avoid battle.

The government and country should look the war situation squarely in the face. It is needless to hunt for the Spanish fleet. We cannot overtake it; it can do us no harm by letting it alone, and all idea of terminating the war by a naval engagement and the destruction of Admiral Cervera's squadron should be at once abandoned. The first necessity is to send an adequate land force to Admiral Dewey, and all the resources of the government should be exhausted to hasten at least 15,000 men and the supplies necessary for their support.

It seems to be a necessity to take possession of and hold the Philippines, leaving the ultimate disposal of them to be determined by conditions which may exist when peace shall be attained. With an adequate land force, including nearly one-third regular troops, and with so able and discreet a commander as General Merritt, no fears need be entertained about Admiral Dewey's safety, even if Spain should send a fleet to Manilla that largely outclasses ours. With the American soldiers commanding the land batteries, Admiral Dewey could not be placed in a position of danger.

The only other important movement now to be considered by the government, is how to gain possession of Cuba, and it involves not only very delicate military considerations but also the claims of humanity. We should do one of two things—either hasten to the uttermost an army of not less than 50,000, and land it at some point near Havana under cover of our fleet, and where the army could be protected by the guns of the fleet until it became fully prepared to march upon the enemy, or we should make no attempt to send a land force to Cuba before the 1st of October.—*Phila. Times*

WE SPEAK ONLY from the standpoint of the logic of events when we assume that if Colonel Stone shall be nominated for Governor, Mr. Wanamaker will be compelled to take the field against him, says the *Phila Times*. It is not now a question for Mr. Wanamaker to decide for himself. He did not make himself a candidate, and when he accepted a call to take the field as the chosen representative of the Republican elements which demand a different political domination in the State, he placed himself in a position to make it a fight to a finish. He has bravely maintained the attitude he assumed, and unless all present indications are at fault, the nomination of Colonel Stone must mean two Republican candidates for Governor.

OF the Pennsylvania National Guard about 3 500 men either declined to volunteer in the Federal service or were rejected by the examining physicians. These militiamen are still State troops, subject to all the laws governing the organization of the National Guard. With such a considerable nucleus as a starting point the work of recruiting the depleted militia to its former fair proportions should not be difficult nor long delayed

THE Senate last Tuesday passed a bill providing that the pay and allowance of the volunteers enlisted in the United States army shall begin on the day of their enrollment at the State camps, with a proviso that volunteer troops sent to the Philippines may draw one month's pay in advance. It was explained that the bill applied only to those who had as volunteers entered the United States army.

SPAIN'S new Ministry has been reconstructed by the elimination of the peace men, the unready-for-war men and the seekers for European intervention. Senor Sagasta is supposed to have surrounded himself by an array of uncompromising fighters to the last ditch; and the ditch is probably not very far off.

WITH existing conditions, political sense demands that we so frame our platform and conduct our campaign that every honest voter in the Commonwealth, no matter what his views on "National questions" are, can join with the Democracy in breaking the bonds of boss rule that have so long disgraced the people and government of the State.—*Bellefonte Watchman*

THE Spaniards are the enemies we have to fight in the field and on the water, but after all, such public characters as the Hannas and the Quays, who corrupt our politics and by their vicious practices undermine our popular institutions, are this country's greatest enemies.

THE widow of James Boyle, quartermaster of the battleship Maine, who was killed when the Maine was blown up in Havana harbor, has applied for a pension under the provision of the Dependent Pensions act 1890. She is penniless, and has four minor children. She will be entitled to $12 a month and $2 for each of the children.

"HAWAII will not be annexed at this session of Congress," said Senator Pettigrew on Sunday. "There is no certainty that the annexation resolution will pass the House, and I see no possibility of its getting through the Senate."

WE are indebted to the trustees and faculty of the Pennsylvania State College for an invitation to be present at the exercises of Commencement Week, June 12 to June 15

Death of Mr. Gladstone.

William Ewart Gladstone, the distinguished English statesman, whose death occurred last Thursday morning at his home, Hawarden Castle, Wales, was born in Liverpool, December 29, 1809. His father, Sir John Gladstone, was a wealthy merchant, who removed to Liverpool from Glasgow, Scotland, in 1785, and made a large fortune in the West India trade.

In 1869 Mr Gladstone, becoming for the first time prime minister, secured the disestablishment and disendowment of the Irish Episcopal Church, and in 1870 the passage of the Irish land act. In 1874 he was beaten in a general election and was succeeded in the premiership by Mr. Disrael. The contest for power with the latter was one of the most exciting incidents of Mr. Gladstone's public life. The tory ministry continued in office till the general election of 1880, when Mr. Gladstone, by means of his impassioned Midlothian speeches, denouncing his rival's policy in Afghanistan, in Turkey and Egypt, succeeded in ousting him from office and became again prime minister.

After his resignation of the premiership Mr. Gladstone in 1892 continued to take an interest in public affairs, especially such matters as the Armenian atrocities and the Greco-Turkish war, but gradually withdrew from politics. Books were his chief interest.

As respects Mr. Gladstone's influence upon the fortunes of his country, opinions greatly differ. In his time he was of all parties and both sides of many questions, so that he contributed to the growth of conflicting forces. His admirers point to his labors in the cause of free trade, his Irish bills, his sympathy with liberal measures generally and his remarkable powers as an orator and conversationalist.

Republican Difficulties.

The Republican County Convention of York county last Tuesday indorsed Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth R. E. Cochran for Lieutenant Governor, and allowed him to select the State delegates. John Wanamaker's name was not mentioned in the convention, neither was he indorsed for Governor. The local Wanamaker leaders explained their failure to indorse Wanamaker by declaring that he was not a candidate.

Adams and Cumberland counties were invited to send two and three conferees, respectively, to a conference with six conferees from York county, at such time and place as the former may select, in order that the differences concerning conferee representation may be adjusted. As Cumberland and Adams are both in the hands of the Quay machine, York county's offer will probably be rejected, says the correspondent to the *Phila. Record.*

A subsequent dispatch says:

"Information has been received from Adams and Cumberland that the Republican organizations of those counties, which are in control of the Quay men, will refuse to accept York's claims for more Congressional conferees. This will give Adams and Cumberland the control of the nomination under the old system of three conferees from each county."

Here and There.

The Brethern's love feast will be held at Mummert's Meeting House, near East Berlin, on May 25th and 26th. The time has been changed from Saturday and Sunday to Mid-week for these services, and the change will no doubt be of such advantage that it will be continued in the future.

Joseph W. Chronister, aged 23 years, formerly of Hendrix Station, Oxford township, died at the York Hospital at 2 o'clock Monday morning last of hemorrhages.

A small barn belonging to Hannah Patterson, in Hamilton township, was struck by lightning and burned to the ground on Thursday afternoon. Lightning Monday night struck both the house and barn on the farm of John Poist, near McSherrystown. The chimney and part of the roof on the house and a small portion of the barn roof were broken and torn.

B. W. Zeigler, Pension Agent of York Springs, reports a pension secured for Andrew Updegraft, of Huntington township, of $6 per month, with back pay amounting to $489.20. Also an increase for Jacob Trump, of Latimore township, from $6 to $8 per month.

Jacob R. Group, who was born near York Springs, died at Franklin Grove, Ill., April 30, 1898, at the age of 72 years, 4 months and 22 days.

According to the calculation of the State Zoologist this is the year for one brood of the seventeen year locust, and we may expect to hear the monotonous song of "pharo" from "early morn till dewy eve" during the coming summer months.—*Ex.*

European newspapers are publishing cartoons and articles holding Joseph Leiter, the Chicago grain manipulator, responsible for the bread riots in Italy.

An exchange says: "Attorney-General Harry M. Claybaugh will be supported by the entire Maryland Republican delegation at Washington for the position of associate judge of the District of Columbia to succeed Judge Louis E. McComas, when the latter retires to take his seat in the Senate next March. Judge McComas himself will use all his influence with the President to have Mr. Claybaugh appointed as his successor on the beach and will be ably seconded by the Republican Representatives from this State in his efforts, so that Republicans generally believe that the Attorney-General will secure the place."

At the present rate of increase, York will in a few days have an epidemic of typhoid fever on a basis of eight per one thousand of its inhabitants, the accepted ratio of the State Board of Health, says the *Daily*. Already more than one hundred cases of the dread disease have been officially reported to the health authorities, with fully as many more now being treated by the physicians, which will in all probability be diagnosed as typhoid fever. The disease is not confined to any one section, but is general all over the city, though up to this time the West End has developed the most cases. Every doctor in York has a share of the work, the range being from two to twenty-four cases.

Isaac Loucks, a prominent citizen of Hanover, died at his home there last Thursday morning, aged 72 years. He was a director of the First National Bank, of Hanover, the Hanover Gas Co., the York County Agricultural Society, and was one of the promoters of the Short Line Railroad, serving as a director until the Penna. Railroad Co. took possession. The deceased was a member of Company I, 25th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, during 1863.

A Chambersburg dispatch says: Farmers in this section of the State are becoming alarmed about an outbreak of tuberculosis, and they fear that the State quarantine and examination is not being enforced. In this county there have been cases in Hamilton, Green and Letterkenny townships. State Veterinarian Pearson has been appealed to, and he says that the funds of the department at Harrisburg have been exhausted and he has declined to order any examinations.

The great council Improved Order of Red Men, in session at Honesdale last week, raised the following chiefs to their respective stations on Thursday: Jerome Hite, of Steelton, great sachem; Joseph Allison, of Philadelphia, great senior sagamore; A. A. Ayres, of Peckville, great junior sagamore; Thomas K. Donnelly, great chief of records; G. W. Kreamer, great keeper of wampum; Harry E. Shaw, Harry Houser and Paul Buck, of Philadelphia, and G. Zimmerman, of Harrisburg, great representatives; John E. Poore and W. H. Hudson, Jr. of Philadelphia, and Harrison Nesbitt, of Larksville, great trustee.

The annual meeting of the Hanover Association for the Detection of Horse Thieves was held last week. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Jesse K. Wentz; secretary, Wm. J. Young; treasurer, Jesse W. Gaitrett; managers for three years, Joseph A. Heagy, Henry S. Rohrbaugh, W. G. Warehime and Edwin J. Wentz; auditors for one year, H. A. Young, Samuel Swartz and Levi Groscost.

Randolph Wehler, of New Oxford, has left that place for Harrisburg, where he has purchased a drug store.

During the past year Rev. Ferdinand Hesse, pastor of the Lutheran charge of New Oxford and McSherrystown, preached 100 sermons, baptized 22 children, officiated at 12 funerals, married six couples, conducted 2 catechetical classes, one at New Oxford of 31, and one at McSherrystown of 19.—*Item.*

Col. W. F. Cody, Buffalo Bill, will be chief of scouts in Cuba for our army and is on Gen. Miles' staff. At his own expense he has sent 400 of his horses to Tampa for scout work.

The Girard House, Philadelphia, was withdrawn at public sale at a bid of $942,000—or $5,500 a foot front.

The Lewistown *Daily News* suspended publication with the issue of May 14, on account of the editor having gone to the war, he being commissary sergent of the 5th Regt, N. G. P.

William J. Bryan is to re-organize a third regiment of Nebraska volunteers and to tender their services to the president as soon as mustered. Governor Holcomb issued him a commission as Colonel, with authority to proceed and Mr. Bryan told the Associated Press correspondent last Thursday night that he would accept the commission.

Civil Engineer R. A. Rager, of Frederick, is engaged at St. Joseph's, near Emmitsburg, in making surveys and preparing plans for the raising of a dam, with a view to erecting an electric light plant at that place.

July 3d will be anti-Sunday newspaper day in Cumberland valley churches, when special sermons will be delivered.

The Masonic festival in San Francisco has among numerous interesting exhibitions a sword cane presented to George Washington by General Lafayette.

English papers are enthusiastic over the splendid fighting qualities of American seamen and marksmen in the present war.

During the encampment at Mount Gretna the Columbian Cracker company furnished the soldiers with 160,000 loaves of bread and 29,000 pounds of hard tack.

A young man who gave his name as Rothampt was taken to the almshouse Friday evening by Sergeant of Police McManus. He was evidently somewhat demented as his actions the past few weeks at the Central hotel, where he boarded, indicated. He went to the hotel about three weeks ago and during all that time has not spoken a half-dozen words, and did not ever leave the hotel. He claimed he has a brother, living at Arendtsville, Adams county, and Seargeant McManus has written there for information concerning him. In the meantime he will be cared for at the almshouse. When searched five ten dollar notes were found on him.—*York Gazette.* The young man has since died.

Arrangements for the dedication of the Soldiers' Monument on Penn Park, York, on June 14th, Flag Day, are being pushed ahead as rapidly as circumstances will permit.

Fourteen Carlisle dairymen petitioned the borough council to pass an ordinance prohibiting the sale of milk on Sunday. The prayer was denied and the dealers were advised to enter into an agreement among themselves.

Carlisle town council has passed an ordinance fixing the tax rate for '98 at six mills. It was seven mills last year.

The salary of a colonel in the United States army is $4,000, of a brigadier-general $5,500 and of a major-general $7,500.

York county's share of the school appropriation this year will be $118,388.93, against $120,218.56 last year. The city of York will receive $24,535.97, in place of $26,584.40, as paid in 1897.

DURING THE WEEK.

THE WAR NEWS IN SHORT FORM.

The Navy Department has settled down to quietly wait for definite results in the naval programme in West Indian waters. Every inquiry is directed toward the location of the respective squadrons and the chances of an early conflict. But the sum total of the official advices throw little or no light on the time when a battle may occur.

It is said by those best acquainted with the situation that the decisive fight may occur within the next few hours, or may not occur for several days, possibly weeks. At the same time the authorities believe that the chances are greatly lessened of Admiral Cervera's prolonging his elusive plan for any considerable time. There are several reasons for this, but the main one is that the Spanish ships have made inroads on their coal supply.

Admiral Sampson has been ordered to seek and destroy the Spanish fleet. He is under no restraint as to the method to be adopted in forcing a battle, though he has been advised by the strategist board at Washington as to his course. His orders are practically the same as those of Admiral Dewey, when the latter went to Manila.

Admiral Cervera, in a farewell address to the crews of his ships as they were leaving the Cape Verde Islands, told them that they were Spaniards and that the eye of the nation was upon them.

The bravery of Ensign Arthur L. Willard, in landing from a small boat on Diana Key and destroying a Spanish signal station there, was described in an official report received last Tuesday in Washington from Commander Merry, of the gunboat Machias.

It is said that plans for the army of invasion may be resumed and a large division of troops may be started from Tampa for Cuba in a few days, under convoy of ironclads, in order to provoke the Spanish squadron into an engagement.

The auxillary cruiser Hugh McCulloch left Hong Kong with General Aguinaldo and other members of the Philippine insurgent cabinet. Aguinaldo will land at Cavite, where troops are said to be awaiting him, and will begin a campaign against the Spanish.

Refugees from Porto Rico who have arrived at St. Thomas, Danish West Indies, state that the people of San Juan are terrorized, fearing a repetition of the American bombardment. Many of them are camping in the country out of the range of the American guns.

A special dispatch from Washington says that the President is likely to direct the army to begin its invasion of Cuba within the next five days. Inspector-General Breckenridge is making a round of the camps, and the order for the invasion will likely follow his report as to the condition of the men.

The new battle ship Alabama was launched at Cramp's shipyard last Wednesday. It was christened by Miss Mary E. Morgan, daughter of the senior Senator from that State. The ship will be of 11,500 tons displacement, but in armament, armor and speed is deemed equivalent to the 15,000-ton battle ships of European powers.

The authorities are planning to cut General Blanco off from communication with the world outside of Cuba by cutting the cables starting out from Santiago, which are said to be the only other Cuban cables besides those passing through the United States.

Prince Bismarck is quoted as saying he considers that the war was forced by systematic American provocation, that the whole course of this country has been insincere, that our "change of front" means "retrogression of civilization," that the United States will have to become a military and naval power, which it will find an expensive luxury, and that an Anglo-American alliance is, in his judgment, "improbable and unservicable to both nations."

Senor Sagasta has announced the new Spanish cabinet. There are but four changes. Leon y Castillo succeeds Gullon as minister of foreign affairs, Aunon will have the navy portfolio instead of Admiral Bermejo, Romero Giron will be minister of the colonies in place of Moret, and Gamazo will be minister of public works instead of Count Xiquena. The accession of Gamazo is considered a decided gain.

Nine ships, which, according to one account, were war vessels, were sighted off the coast of Nova Scotia last Thursday, bound South. It is reported in Montreal that Senor Polo y Bernabe has been arranging for coaling a Spanish fleet near the French islands of Pierre and Miquelon, off the southern coast of Newfoundland. These things have given rise to a belief in some quarters that Spain's heavier and slower ships are near the coast of Canada on their way to attack or blockade ports in the northern part of the United States, which they could easily do at present, Cervera having drawn off Sampson and Schley to Cuban waters.

The cruiser Charleston, which sailed Wednesday from Mare Island navy yard, California, to the aid of Admiral Dewey, at Manila, returned Thursday on account of an accident to her condensers, which may delay her several days.

It is stated in a dispatch from Washington that the delay in making an invasion of Cuba is to be laid at the door of the military authorities, as they were not and are not yet prepared to equip and put in the field the force of regulars and volunteers required. The navy has been fully ready to co-operate for some weeks.

Senor Leon y Castillo, who was named as minister of foreign affairs in the recent reconstructed cabinet of Sagasta, telegraphed from Paris that he would not accept, and that he considered he could be of much more service to Spain abroad than at home. He is the Spanish ambassador at Paris.

The refusal of the authorities at Washington to give out anything but meagre bulletins is making war news scarce, but is preventing the Spaniards from getting valuable information.

Gen. Sickles, for years United States minister to Spain, thinks the war will last a year; while Admiral Gherardi, the naval veteran for years in command of the North Atlantic squadron, declares his belief that it will last three years, and be a severe and bitter struggle.

A Paris dispatch says: "Negotiations are now in progress with a view to peace. I learned on good authority that Spain would make peace if she can retain Porto Rico and the Philippines, or, possibly, only the Philippines. M. Hanotaux is preparing a way to mediation. Austria is also working in this direction, and it is likely that the suggested terms will take definite form within a few days. I hear that Spanish ships, which have been fitted out by Krupp with arms, still lack many essentials and cannot under any circumstances put to sea within a week."

Both houses of the Spanish Cortes on Friday voted congratulations to Admiral Cervera on his arrival at Santiago.

The new Spanish war cabinet is giving evidence of great energy. This is especially the case as to Captain Aunon, the new minister of marine.

A panicky feeling is developing in Havana as a result of the blockade and there is a rush to leave the city. The defenses are being rapidly strengthened.

Spanish reports state that American ships have bombarded Guantanamo, Cuba, but were repulsed.

A dispatch from Barcelona says that between 8,000 and 10,000 Spanish troops are embarking there for the Philippines.

The number of volunteers mustered into the United States Army is now 105,000. The call may be waived in the cases of dilatory States and regiments in other States may be permitted to volunteer. Active preparations have begun at Washington for recruiting the regiments of immunes, six colonels being nominated by the President.

Secretary Long gave out the welcome information on Wednesday that the battleship Oregon, the second largest craft in the American Navy, was now safe, though she had been in great danger. She has successfully completed her long trip from San Francisco, making the entire circuit of South America, after a somewhat perilous journey of over 13,000 miles. Whether or not she has joined Admiral Sampson's fleet the Secretary would not say. The information of her safety, however, is regarded as the best news the Navy Department has received since the battle of Manila.

The Tenth Pennsylvania Regiment is in for a little 10,000-mile jaunt to the Philippine Islands, there to aid gallant Admiral Dewey in holding what he won on May 1, because its officers and men wanted to go, and so informed the Secretary of War through Senator Penrose. Major James E. Barrett, of the Tenth, telegraphed the Senator from Mount Gretna that his regiment was ready and anxious to go to Manila if the Government desired its services in that far-away corner of the world. Adjutant General Corbin found on inquiry that the Tenth Pennsylvania was one of the best-equipped and drilled regiments in the Pennsylvania National Guard therefor in the United States outside of the regular army, and it did not take him and Secretary Alger long to make up their minds to accept the offer made through Senator Penrose.

A special dispatch from Washington states that when the invasion of Cuba takes place it will start from Key West instead of Port Tampa, as the danger in crossing to Cuba will be much less because of the shorter distance.

A special dispatch from New York quotes Brigadier-General Frank, the new commander of the Department of the East, as saying that part of the volunteer regiments assigned to him will likely be used to garrison forts and the remainder concentrated at Hempstead, L. I., and Sea Girt, N. J., ready for quick transportation to any place of emergency.

Persons on the steamer Arkadia, which arrived at New York from San Juan, Porto Rico, say 20 Spaniards were killed and 60 wounded, and that much damage was done by the bombardment of San Juan last week by Admiral Sampson.

The Navy Department in Washington issued an official bulletin on Sunday to the effect that there was "no truth in the published statement concerning an engagement off St. Nicholas Mole, Hayti, in which twelve ships were sunk."

It is stated in Madrid that the new Spanish ministry has determined to send out at once the formidable reserve squadron now in Spanish waters The destination of this squadron is reported to be Manila, but there is a belief in Washington that it will reinforce Cervera in the West Indies.

Senor Capdepon, Spanish minister of the interior, is quoted in an interview as saying that the new cabinet will push the war because it feels like "a duellist bound in honor to answer the gross insults of a more formidable antagonist, though death seems almost certain." He said he hoped that other nations would intervene for Spain.

Captain Deschamps, of the Spanish steamer Montserrat, was given an ovation on Sunday in Madrid for having successfully returned to Spain after "thrice running the Cuban blockade."

The first of the troops who are to be sent from this country to Manila are expected to leave San Francisco to-day. The cruiser Charleston has sailed for Manila and the monitor Monterey has been ordered to that city.

LOOK OUT FOR HIM.

A sharper has put up a new trick on farmers and he has been operating successfully over in Delaware. He claims to be an agent for the government authorized to buy horses for the army. He visits the farmer, buys two or three horses, gives a check for an amount larger than the purchase price, gets the difference in cash and then disappears with the horses. The farmer presents the check for payment and finds he has been swindled. A man who will allow himself to be taken in by a trick so transparent as this scarcely deserves a better fate.

THE foe at Manila, since Dewey's grand dash
For food all their horses have slain;
So now when a Don finds a hair in his hash,
He's bound to remember the mane.

"PAW," asked the little boy, "didn't you say in your speech that you expected the map of the world to be changed soon?"

"I think I did," said the orator.

"Then what is the use of my studyin' jography?"—*Indianapolis Journal.*

Father Time's scythe is a weapon that no man can escape. Sooner or later it must lay all men low.

With premature death it is different. Nature intended that every man should live a long and useful life, and die a peaceful, painless death. Men defeat the intention of a beneficent Providence by the manner in which they live, their disregard of the laws of health and their utter failure to protect health when it is threatened and restore it when it is lost. The most common result of neglect of health is that dread disease, consumption. Not many years ago it was considered incurable Now it is known that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will cure 98 per cent. of all cases if taken in time. That is its record during a period of thirty years. Many of the thankful patients have permitted their names, experiences and photographs to be reproduced in Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. Any sufferer who wishes to investigate these cases may secure a copy of this book *free*, by sending 21 one-cent stamps *to cover cost of mailing only*, to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., and then write to the patients themselves. In consulting Dr. R. V. Pierce by letter, the sufferer consults a skillful specialist who for thirty years has been chief consulting physician to the great Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y. With the assistance of a staff of able physicians, he has successfully treated tens of thousands of cases of bronchial, throat and lung affections He will cheerfully answer letters from all sufferers, without charge. Address the Doctor as above.

"I had bronchitis for eighteen years and I was treated by three physicians, but all failed," writes David Wartzenluft, Esq., of Shoemakersville, Berks Co., Pa. "They told me there was no cure for me I then used Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and was entirely cured. My weight is now 172 pounds."

EDWARD BELLAMY, author and humanitarian, died early Sunday morning, at his home, in Chicopee Falls, Mass., in the 49th year of his age.

CARELESSNESS in girlhood causes the greatest suffering and unhappiness in after life. Little irregularities and weaknesses in girls should be looked after promptly and treatment given at once. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription promotes regularity of all feminine functions, makes strength and builds up a sturdy health with which to meet the trials to come. The Favorite Prescription is not a universal panacea. It is good for but one thing. It is directed solely at one set of organs.

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, a 1,008 page medical work, profusely illustrated, will be sent free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to cover postage only. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

THE seventeenth annual convention of the Funeral Directors' Association of Pennsylvania will be held in Lancaster on June 1 and 2.

WHOOPING COUGH.—I had a little boy who was nearly dead from an attack of whooping cough. My neighbors recommended Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I did not think that any medicine would help him, but after giving him a few doses of that remedy I noticed an improvement, and one bottle cured him entirely. It is the best cough medicine I ever had in the house.—J. L. Moore, South Burgettstown, Pa. For sale at Codori's Drug Store.

FIFTEEN applications for divorce were filed on Saturday in Lancaster county, breaking all records for business of that kind in one day.

THE neglect of a cold is often fatal. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup contains all the soothing virtues of the pine. Never fails to cure.

A SNAPPING turtle caught recently near Lancaster weighed 44 pounds.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

BLUE MOUNTAIN HOUSE will open for the season on Saturday, June 18.

I HAVE been a sufferer from chronic diarrhoea ever since the war and have used all kinds of medicines for it. At last I found one remedy that has been a success as a cure, and that is Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.—P. E. Grisham, Gaars Mills, La. For sale at Codori's Drug Store.

Condition of the Treasury.

A Daily Deficit of Nearly a Million Looked For.

The National Treasury lost last week about $3,300,000 in gold and $4,000,000 in available cash balance. These losses are due to the large war expenditures and to the policy of retaining a small fund of legal tender notes at the expense of the gold reserve.

The net gold reserve stood on Saturday at $174,362,801. The gold bullion has been steadily increasing in spite of arrangements for enlarged coinage, and stands at $96,449,907, while the gold coin held, $113,804,353, including that held against $35,891,459 in outstanding gold certificates.

The receipts have been lighter during the last week than in the first part of May, and amounted on Saturday to $974,851.

The expenditures on Saturday were $1,766,000, of which $1,295,000 was for the War Department and $175,000 for the navy. The total receipts during May, including miscellaneous, have been $20,677,326, and the expenditures have been $34,420,000, creating a deficit of $13,742,673.

The leading items of expenditures have been $10,933,000 for pensions; $2,400,000 for interest; $6,485,000 for the War Department, and $6,605,000 for the navy. Expenditures are increasing now that the volunteers are coming into service, and are likely to cause a daily deficit of nearly a million dollars.

Catarrh Cured

Fullness in the Head and Ringing in the Ears

Better in Every Way Since Taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"For several years I had no cessation of the suffering caused by catarrh. I had a sense of fullness in the head and ringing in my ears. One of my nostrils was tightly closed so I could not breathe through it, and I could not clear my head. I tried several catarrh cures, but failed to get relief. Seeing accounts of cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla I determined to give it a fair trial. After taking a few bottles I was satisfied it had effected a cure, for the catarrh no longer troubled me a particle and I felt better in every way than for years. I am now able to do a hard day's work on the farm." ALFRED E. YINST, Hoernerstown, Pennsylvania.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills easy to buy, easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

JOHN H. RUPP, of Hanover, caught 100 fish and a 12-pound snapper in the Spring Grove dam on Thursday.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, LUCAS COUNTY, } ss.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1896.

{ SEAL } A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists. 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

HERBERT BARNUM SEELEY, of Seeley dinner fame, has enlisted, it is said, with a desire to fight Spaniards.

ONE application of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil takes away the pain of the most severe burn. It is an ideal family liniment.

COFFEE will not be taxed in the war revenue bill. This statement is made on the authority of Representative Hopkins, member of the House Ways and Means Committee.

MANY old soldiers now feel the effects of the hard service they endured during the war. Mr. Geo. S. Anderson, of Rossville, York county, Penna., who saw the hardest kind of service at the front, is now frequently troubled with rheumatism. "I had a severe attack lately," he says, "and procured a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It did so much good that I would like to know what you would charge me for one dozen bottles." Mr. Anderson wanted it both for his own use and to supply it to his friends and neighbors, as every family should have a bottle of it in their home, not only for rheumatism, but lame back, sprains, swellings, cuts, bruises and burns, for which it is unequalled. For sale at Codori's Drug Store.

SAID Admiral Sampson: "Schley, it seems to me
These Spanish ships do nothing else but flee."
Then echoed Schley, the while he scanned the seas:
"These Spanish ships are nothing else but fleas."

IT WILL SURPRISE YOU.—In order to prove the great merit of Ely's Cream Balm, the most effective cure for Catarrh and Cold in Head, your druggist will supply a generous 10 cent trial size or we will mail for 10 cents. Full size 50 cents.

ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y. city.

Ely's Cream Balm has completely cured me of catarrh when everything else failed. Many acquaintances have used it with excellent results.—Alfred W. Stevens, Caldwell, Ohio.

THE primary contests for the election of delegates to the Republican State convention practically closed on Saturday, and the result presents a decided majority of the whole 363 delegates who may be classed as friendly to Senator Quay.

ELECTION NOTICE.

THE annual election for a President and Seven Managers of "Evergreen Cemetery Association" will be held on MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 6, 1898, at 7.30 o'clock, at the Arbitration Room in the Court-house. The lot holders are requested to attend.

E. J. WOLF, President

J. AUGHINBAUGH, Sec'y.

May 3, 1898. te

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

MARY A. MARK'S ESTATE.—Letters of Administration c.t.a., on estate of MARY A. MARKS, late of Baltimore, Maryland, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Franklin twp., he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

H. L. BREAM, Administrator.

May 9, 1898. 6t

—BEFORE BUYING—

HARNESS, COLLARS, LAP-DUSTERS, NETS AND HORSE SUPPLIES IN GENERAL,

CALL TO SEE ME.

MY STOCK IS COMPLETE; PRICES LOW.

REPAIRING DONE NEATLY and CHEAPLY.

J. H. COLLIFLOWER,

1st. Square, Chambersburg St.,

Apr. 19, '98. tf

Notice to Tax-payers.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Duplicates of County, State and Dog tax, have been issued to the several collectors of Adams county. All persons who shall, within sixty days from the date of this notice, make payment of any Taxes charged against them in said Duplicates, will be entitled to a reduction of five per centum from the amount thereof; and all persons who shall fail to make payment of any taxes charged against them in said Duplicates, for six months after the date of this notice, will be charged five per centum additional, on the taxes charged against them.

HENRY HANTZ,
ABRAHAM G. KEAGY,
JAMES DEVINE,

Attest—E. P. SACHS, Cl'k. Commissioners.

Commissioners' Office, April 1, 1898.

Our Grand Opening

OF

NEW SPRING CLOTHING,

FRESH FROM THE WORKROOMS.

Our preparations to properly serve you with Spring and Summer Clothing were made months ago, long before the advance in wool. To-day if we went into the market to purchase these same goods, we would be obliged to pay from 30 to 40 per cent. more. You benefit by our saving, our profit shall be the same (and that you already know is small). Every garment on our tables is in the newest shade, perfectly tailored, elegantly lined, and we don't tax you double prices, like the high class tailors. Marvelous how we offer goods so low in price? Not a bit of it. We buy strictly for cash in enormous lots, and money counts for a great deal these days; besides every article we sell will bear critical test. Quality is the background here and we prove beyond a doubt that we sell clothing cheaper than any other house in this town. Scan this list of prices! Compare the garments! they will prove to you that our prices are positively lower than the lowest elsewhere. You can depend upon every garment being of highest grade and best make. Investigate! It will pay you.

MEN'S SUITS.

We have a good men's suit which everybody sells in this town for $4 00 and $4.25 will sell at $2.10. We can give you a better suit which is really worth $6.50 and cannot be bought for any less at $3 00. Men's fine Melton Suits in gray, brown or steel colors, while the real value of them is $8.00 to $9 00 will sell at $4.50. Clay Diagonal which everybody sells from $10.50 to $12.00, our price for them $6.50. Men's four-button Cassimere, Tweed and Cheviot Suits in decidedly neat effect made up handsomely and substantially, nicely trimmed and guaranteed to fit in every instance. The price we offer them will be a revelation to Clothing buyers. Suits of such superior quality were never before offered for less than $12.50, $15 00 and $18.00 while the lot lasts, will offer them at $9.50 satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. You certainly stand in your own light if you don't come here before buying your spring clothing. We offer Men's Scotch Plaid Suits, Tobacco Brown, Gray and the very latest 1898 patterns, superior cut and the very newest styles for business or dress, tailor made throughout. They are positively worth $10.00 and $12.00, we offer them now at $7.50. English Clay Worsted Dress Suits and Imported Diagonal and Italian lined, made by the best of merchant tailors. We honestly believe you can never duplicate the equal of these suits for less than $15.00, $18 00 and $20.00, will sell for $10 50. Men's Blue Flannel G. A. R. Suits with two sets of buttons, would be a bargain at $10.50, will sell at $6.50 We have suits made of the finest Middlesex Flannels all wool, colors guaranteed, would be a bargain at $15 00, will sell at $9.25. We have an Imported English Clay Worsted, tailor made, lined throughout with satin of the finest quality which no tailor would make you one like it for less than $25.00 to $30.00, our price on these suits $12.50. Crash suits all sizes, $1.40.

BOYS' SUITS.

Here's the wonder of all great bargains. Youth's and young men's suits, coat, pants and vests in plain fancy checks and plaids, splendid value at $5.00, we offer them at $2.50, also have a big line of Boy's suits, sizes 14 to 19, $6 00 suits at $3 50, $7.50 suits $4.25, $8.50 suits at $5.00, $10.00 suits at $6.50.

CHILDREN'S SUITS.

Children's Spring Suits, sizes 4 to 14 years, handsomely made, would be a bargain at $1.75, will sell them at 95c. Children's all Wool Spring Suits all the latest styles which were never sold for less than $2.50, will sell for $1 75 Reefer suits, ages 4 to 8 years, very nicely trimmed and very neatly braided, prices ranging from $1.25 to $5.00.

CHILDREN'S KNEE PANTS.

1,000 Pairs of Children's Knee Pants, sizes 4 to 8, prices ranging 40, 50, 75c. and $1.00 will be slaughtered while they last, 2 pr., 25c

MEN'S PANTS.

Men's Moleskin Pants at 40c. per pair, $1.25 pants at 65c. all Wool Cheviot pants at $1.10, $1.50 pants to go at $1. $2 pants $1.50, $3 pants at $2, $4 25 pants at $3, $5.50 pants at $4 Remember we are selling Sweet Orr & Co's. best pantaloons, made in the world. Every pair is guaranteed not to rip or tear. If they do we will refund your money.

HATS.

500 hats ranging in prices, 50, 75, $1, $1.25 and $1.50, will be sold at 25c. while they last you have your choice. Come early and get the best. Headquarters for Ladies' and Gent's Bicycle Hats in all colors and shades.

SHIRTS.

Good quality working shirts 19c, Men's 60c. shirts at 30c. 75c. shirts 40c. $1 shirts at 50c. Men's gauze shirts and drawers which everybody sells at 50c. will sell at 25c

MACKINTOSHES.

Men's fine Mackintoshes which are really worth $5, our price $3.25, worth $4.50, our price $2.75.

MEN'S GUM COATS.

We also have a big line of Men's Gum Coats which never in the history of Gettysburg have been offered at these prices: $2.50 coats at $1.49, $4 coats at $2.25.

SHOES.

A great sensation in shoe selling. Men's Satin Calf Lace and Congress, all style toes, worth $2, our price $1.25. Ladies' and Misses' Oxford Ties from 65c. up to $2. We also have a big line of Children's and Infants' shoes from 20c. up to $1.50.

TRUNKS.

We carry a big line of Trunks, Satchels, Telescopes and Dress Suit Cases at greatly reduced prices. Call and be convinced before buying elsewhere. Don't forget the place,

Baltimore Clothing House,

Carlisle Street 2nd Door from Western Maryland Depot,

I. Hallem, Proprietor, GETTYSBURG, PA.

That Almighty Dollar

The many have too few
And the few have too many.

But that is a condition of affairs that always has and always will exist. We can't change that, but we can and will name you prices on a good class of goods that will open your eyes to what genuine bargains are. We make our

RACKET STORE at Gettysburg, Pa.,

an emporium for Bargains that you cannot afford to pass by. What is the use of spending a dollar when you can save it. Upon our counters you will find landslides in prices that will fairly make you gasp in wonder.

OUR BICYCLES will soon be a thing of the past, and never again will your chance to secure as good a wheel for the small sum of $19.50.

OUR CLOTHING is also moving, but our prices is what is doing it. When it comes to $3.65, $4.18, $5.00 and $5.25 for good well made, positively all wool goods, salt plaids at that, why even a school boy can see the force of such arguments as that. Then our price on Clay Worsted Sack or Cutaway Suits, satin lined, with Skinner's satin at that, the whole suit for $7.69 including suspenders, when others will ask you $14 to $16 for the same goods, is another answer to their moving.

We have put in a line of **SHOES** and the way they are selling is the best proof of their values.

Our Tin and Agate-ware is moving like "hot cakes" on a frosty morning.

HARDWARE.—Files at 2c to 5c. seems to be a revelation to the people, but our Racket Store has held that price on them for years. Hand-saws from 10c. to 12c. is another of our good hitters.

Oh Yes, Ladies,

We must not forget the Millinery, Lace and Ribbon Story. Well, by this time, almost every one knows that we are headquarters for all kind of flowers for trimming purposes, also about our Sailor Hats at 24c. to 49c. All Silk Ribbons at prices others ask for cotton.

Ladies' Summer Underwear,

5c. to 20c., all beauties and bargains. Yes, the rush still keeps up for our HOSE, all kinds 5c. to 10c. a pair.

Don't wear yourself out carrying your Baby around. You can buy a **Baby Carriage** at the Racket Store for $3, $4 or $5.

TINWARE

We sell Tin Cups for 1c., Flour Sifters 9c., Carpet Tacks 1c., paper of Pins 1c., paper of Tacks 1c., Hammers 4c., Nail Hammers 8c. to 25c., Enameled Stew Kettles 13c. to 39c., Needles 1c. paper, Hatchets 8c. to 25c., Carriage and Tire Bolts only 1c. each, Wisk Brooms 8c., Bottle Blueing 5c., large Box Blueing 4c., Toilet Soap 1c. up to 7c. cake, 10 qt. Tin Pails for 10c.

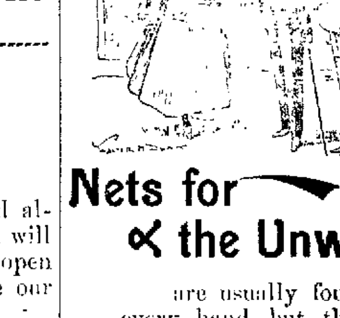
Now at the best we can do, we can only give you a small idea of what we have. Nothing but a visit will convince you of the Genuine Bargains that The Racket Store is stocked with. We extend a cordial invitation to you to come in and look around, whether you buy anything or not. Hoping to have an opportunity to prove to you that we are the one concern that put out no flowering bombastic advertisements to delude you, but that we can and will do just as we advertise. One thing bear in mind, that we always have everything in stock, when this adv. goes to press, but we have some great rushes and whole lines are often cleaned out in a day, so you see delay is dangerous. Don't put off coming but come now, to

THE GETTYSBURG

RACKET STORE,

Opposite Court-house,

McDaniel & Cook, Prop's.



Nets for the Unwary

are usually found on every hand, but the man who has had his clothing made in this establishment is a hard bird to catch on cheap goods and badly fitting clothing, because he knows we will fit him out like a gentleman, with a suit as handsome as a fashion plate in style, fit and elegant material.

J. D. LIPPY,

TAILOR,

43 CHAMBERSBURG ST.

WATCH OUR STORE

—FOR—

BARGAINS

—IN—

SPRING and SUMMER HATS and SHOES

PRICES UNEQUALLED.

C. B. KITZMILLER.

THE MARKETS.

GETTYSBURG.

Corrected by J. Geo. Wolf's Sons.

Flour	$ @	6 00
Wheat		1 25
Fultz Wheat		1 25
Rakings		80
Corn		30@35
Rye		55
Oats, new	25 @	27
Flax-seed	95 @	1 00
Timothy-seed		1 00
Buckwheat		35
Rye Straw		5 00
Hay	8 00 @	10 50

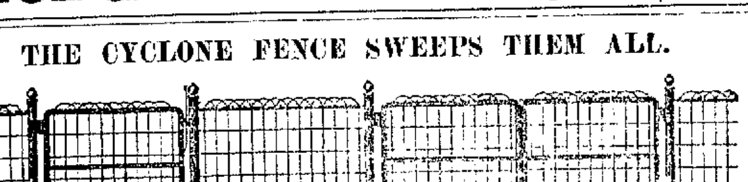
RETAIL PRICES.

Wheat Bran	90	per	100
C and O Chop	80	"	100
Rye Chop	110	"	100
Flour	5 00	"	bbl
Western Flour	6 00	"	"
Oats	30	"	bu
Corn	35	"	"
Wheat	1 10	"	"

BALTIMORE.

Flour	$ 5 00 @	5 50
Wheat	@	1 01
Rye		51
Corn	28 @	30
Oats	20 @	24
Hogs ℔ hundred, dead	3 00 @	00
Cattle beef per hundred...dve	3 50 @	00

THE CYCLONE FENCE SWEEPS THEM ALL.



WHY?

Because everybody that sees it wants it.

Those that have it want more of it.

THE ABOVE CUT REPRESENTS THE LAWN FENCE—THE STRONGEST ON EARTH, EQUAL TO IRON AND CHEAPER THAN PICKET FENCE.

J. G. SLONAKER, General Agent for Cyclone Woven Wire Fence Company.

MUMMASBURG, PA.

Apr. 5, '98. tf

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

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$1.75, will sell them at 95c.
for $1.75 Reefer suits, ages

ed while they last, 2 pr., 25c

.10, $1.50 pants to go at $1.
rr & Co's. best pantaloons,
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last you have your choice.
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50c. Men's gauze shirts and

price $2.75.

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shoes from 20c. up to $1.50.

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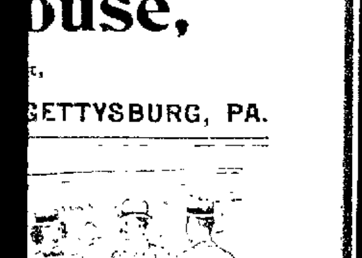
GETTYSBURG, PA.



for
the Unwary

are usually found on
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has had his clothing
in this establishment
hard bird to catch on
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D. LIPPY,
TAILOR,
MBERSBURG ST.

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KITZMILLER.

E MARKETS.

WHY?
Because every-
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Those that have
want more of it.
EQUAL TO IRON AND
eral Agent for Cyclone Woven Wire Fence Company.
BURG, PA.

The Compiler.

Gettysburg, Pa., Tuesday, May 24, 1898.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

Personals.

—Dr. E. J. Wolf will occupy the pulpit of St. Stephen's church, Baltimore, during the absence of the pastor, Dr. Hennighausen, who will spend some months in Europe.

—Mr. E. M. Johns, of Shickshinny, is visiting at Mrs. Helen Keith's.

—Rev. Hugh Gilchrist, of Seattle, Washington, is expected here to-morrow. He will stop with Mrs. Montfort, York street.

—Mr. Philip Christ, of near Chambersburg, spent a few days with his brother, Rev. Father Henry Christ, this place.

—Mr. Carl E. Freeman, W. M. Ticket agent at York, spent Saturday and Sunday with his parents here.

—Rev. Dr. H. L. Baugher, recently Professor of Greek in Pennsylvania College, has been elected First Professor of Theology in the Lutheran Seminary of the United Synod of the South, at present located at Newberry, South Carolina.

—Rev. T. B. Birch, of Mechanicsburg, for several years one of the instructors in the Preparatory Department here, was in town yesterday.

—Mr. Milton H. Plank, of Harrisburg, is visiting his mother, Mrs. Amos Plank.

—Mr. Linn Hartranft, of Philadelphia, a son of the ex-Governor, was registered at Hotel Gettysburg last week.

—Hon. Geo. J. Benner was home from Washington over Sunday, attending the Cadetship examinations.

—At noon to-day the marriage of Miss Bessie B. Tipton, second daughter of Hon. W. H. Tipton, and Mr. Chas. A. Timmins, of Baltimore, formerly of this place, will occur at the Pastoral residence of Rev. Father Christ. They will be attended by the bride's two sisters, Misses Beulah M. and Esther F. Dinner to a small company of friends will follow at the bride's home and the couple will leave on the afternoon train for Baltimore.

—Rev. E. Mengis, of Felton, York county, is in town to-day.

—Mr. John Stevens, of Biglerville, visited in Fulton county last week.

—Miss Mollie Smith, of Hanover, is visiting her sister, Mrs. M. T. Wassem.

—Mrs. Howell, of North Carolina, formerly of this place, is visiting friends in this section.

—Mrs. James Rouzer, of Hanover, is visiting friends in this place.

—Mrs. M. C. Horine, of Reading, is visiting her sisters, Miss Mame Winebrenner and Mrs. Dora Chapman.

—Mrs. J. P. Nicholson, and Mrs. Coppinger and daughters, of Philadelphia, were here last week.

—Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Hartman and daughter, of Littlestown, were the guests of Dr. C. LeRoy Hartman, over Sunday.

—Mrs. J. J. Hill, of Springfield, Ohio, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. A Warren.

—Invitations are out for the marriage of Miss Florence M. Stansbury to Mr. J. Frank Grinder, of Creagerstown, Md., next Wednesday evening.

—Miss Emily Horner, of Columbia University, Teachers' College, New York, returned to Gettysburg last evening.

—Miss Ida May Breidenbaugh returned home from a visit to Philadelphia last Wednesday.

Damages to the Park.

Col. Cope, Chief Engineer, makes the following report of the damage done by the storm of last Monday to the National Park Commission:

I have the honor to report the damage done to the Groves of the National Park by the storm of the 16th inst.

5 large pine trees blown down upon the southeast slope of Big Round-Top.

17 trees blown down at different points of Culp's Hill Grove, one of which was across the avenue near the tower, and 8 large ones on the north slope.

12 large trees and 4 small ones in Reynolds Grove were torn up by the roots, many of them laying flat and will have to be cut up and removed, 5 are leaning at such an angle that I shall attempt to haul them back and fasten them permanently.

Total number of trees uprooted, 38.

The uprooted trees on Culp's Hill have been cut up and removed, and we will clear the groves of all evidence of the damage done by the 28th inst.

REYNOLDS MONUMENT.

The foundation for the Reynolds statue is being layed by the contractor, Geo. W. Lady. It will be six feet in depth, and will be built of Gettysburg split granite and the best quality of cement.

The pedestal will be 13 by 21 ft., and the total height of the monument about 28 feet.

The statue is expected in about 10 days.

THE IRVING COLLEGE CONCERT.

Four young ladies from Irving College, Mechanicsburg, gave a very enjoyable entertainment in Brua Chapel last Friday evening. They were Miss Culler, teacher of vocal music, and Miss Herring, teacher of elocution at Irving College, assisted by Miss Campbell and Miss Leberknight, two of the students. Miss Campbell, as a reciter, showed true art, and immediately captured the audience in her recitation of "Lasca." In the recitation, "How the La Rue Stakes Were Lost," she was exceedingly dramatic and did well. The piano playing by Miss Leberknight and the singing by Miss Culler were of a high order and much appreciated. The young ladies left a good impression here.

Call and examine my stock of Pianos and Organs and musical merchandise before buying elsewhere. Easy terms given if desired. G. E. Spangler, No 30, York street, Gettysburg, Pa. m24 2t

Tax Collector W. H. Frock, of Gettysburg, will be at the Arbitration Room, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, May 26, 27 and 28, between the hours of 2 and 6 o'clock p. m., to collect State and County taxes. After May 31 no abatement. 1t*

Festival.—A strawberry and ice cream festival will be held at Grape Vine schoolhouse on Friday and Saturday evenings, June 3d and 4th, for the benefit of the Sunday school. If the weather is inclement it will be held the following Friday and Saturday evenings.

m24.2t* Committee.

Rev. T. P. Ege, of Branchtown, Philadelphia, purchased a fine Stieff upright piano of G. E. Spangler last week; also Mr. J. R. Ohler, of near Emmitsburg, a fine Kimball piano.

The newest ideas of the printer and weaver in wash fabrics on display here now. G. W. Weaver & Son. 1t

Opening.—Miss A. S. Barr is still receiving new Millinery, two and three times a week, from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

She will display a fine assortment of trimmed Hats and Bonnets the last of this week and on Monday, Decoration Day. 1t

210 yds. Printed India Silks, 26 to 29 inches wide, washable, our price 50 cents, for waists and dresses.

1t G. W. Weaver & Son.

4 pieces, 200 yds. Satin Brocades, black, our regular 85 cent goods, the right styles for separate skirts, our new price for this lot 67 cents. G. W. Weaver & Son. 1t

Miscellaneous.

Capt. Isaac Bucher has sold his farm in Franklin township, 96 acres more or less, to Charles E. Rebert, of the same township, for $4,600.

Teachers' Professional Examinations will be held in the County Superintendent's office, in the Court-house, on Saturday, June 4, at 9 o'clock, a. m. The announcement of the regular examinations will appear in next week's issue.

Rye fields are full of heads. Wheat is coming on finely, and grass starting into a splendid growth. Much corn is yet to be planted, and much of that already in the ground will have to be re-planted, owing to the very wet weather.

Hon. W. T. Ziegler and wife, of Gettysburg, spent Friday in town. Mr. Ziegler is the chairman of the committee of arrangements for Memorial Day at Gettysburg, and came here to invite Major Jenkins Post, No. 99, G. A. R., and the City Band, to come to Gettysburg on that day and participate in the exercises. Should they decide to go, the Memorial Day exercises in this place will be held in the morning, and the Hanover delegation will leave on the noon train.—*Hanover Herald.*

G. A. R. Posts from Bendersville, Fairfield, Chambersburg and Hagerstown are expected to attend the Memorial Day exercises here on May 30. Several bands are also expected. The railroads are preparing to bring large excursions.

The storm of last Monday seems to have had its greatest force about the region of Seven Stars. In addition to the damage mentioned to our issue of last week, Mr. Aaron Lohr's apple orchard was badly injured, about half of the trees being blown down.

We would announce again that all communications sent us for publication must have the senders signature in full, not for publication, but that we may know from whom they come.

The County Commissioners last Tuesday appointed John Miller assessor of East Berlin borough in place of C. Harry Myers, resigned.

The streets of our town were enlivened last Saturday by eighty-seven young ladies from the "Girl's Latin School," of Baltimore, who came to see the Battlefield. They were in charge of Prof. W. U. Shelley. Guide J. Warren Gilbert took them over the Field.

Last week the Canning Factory was put in trim for the season's work. Chas. H. Wilson gave the boiler a thorough overhauling.

No action has been taken by the Trustees or Council of St. James Lutheran Church in regard to a new building, although the need of a larger church has been frequently talked about by the members of the congregation.

The Catholic Parochial School closes Friday without the usual exercises, owing to the crowded condition of the school and the want of room to entertain patrons and visitors.

Original pensions of $8 have been granted to James E. Frock and Samuel R. McAllister, Gettysburg.

A Flag Festival will be held in the M. E. church, June 7th. Further notice will be given.

The Senior Class of Wilson College accompanied by President Martin took in the Battlefield yesterday. Half of the party drove over, the remainder coming on the W. M train.

Edgar S. Faber is making changes in the interior of his cigar store.

On Thursday last Mr. Chas. W. Myers, Western Union telegraph operator, of this place, while fishing at Red Rock, on Rock creek, caught on a light line a carp weighing 8 pounds. The fish was 26½ inches long and measured 9 inches across the tail.

A good horse died for Sheely & Weaver on Saturday night.

The convention of the ministerial and Sabbath school association of the Chambersburg district of the Pennsylvania conference of the United Brethern church, will be held May 31–June 3, at Gulden's station, two miles east of Gettysburg, on the Western Maryland Railroad. There will be addresses by Revs. J. P. Anthony, W. A. Dickson, W. H. Wagner, W. J. Houck, E. S. Bowman, S. M. Moyer, J. A. Cole, A. Q. Ayres, H. J. Kitzmiller, J. W. Kiracofe, C. E. Foltz, W. H. Weaver, D. Ely, G. D. Gossard, A. Mower, W. N. Quigley.

A herd of cattle owned by David Brown, of Maria Furnace, was inspected by Dr. M. Moriarty last week and found to be free from tuberculosis. The animals were tagged with numbers as are all cattle, after examination, brought into this state under existing laws.

On Saturday Mr. Geo. C. Grove, of Straban township, received by express from his brother Jacob, of Missouri, a Buffalo fish, which weighed, cleaned and without head or tail, 12 pounds.

BICYCLE ACCIDENT.

While riding his bicycle at the Meadow Valley Stock Farms last Friday, Arthur Kintzer lost control of his wheel, and falling from it, dislocated his right arm at the shoulder. He came to town and Dr. J. R. Dickson, assisted by Dr. Walter H. O'Neal, adjusted the dislocation which was a very severe one.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

We are perfectly aware of the fact that we are treading on somebody's toes, otherwise somebody wouldn't squeal. The battle of commerce, however, simply means the survival of the fittest. Some have an idea that because this store enjoys a reputation for selling high grade goods, and because its methods of business are dignified and free from clap-trap, its prices are necessarily high. Let us set you right by giving us a call, and we will show you such goods and prices as will astonish you. LIEBERMAN'S

Popular Price Clothing House,
Cor. York st. and Centre Square,
1t Gettysburg, Pa.

$1 Excursion $1
—TO—
Baltimore!

On Thursday, June 2d, 1898.

Fort McHenry is especially worthy of a visit at this time, as it is in full preparation for war. Go and see the big cannon and mortars, and the United States Regulars.

Schedule of train: Leave, Gettysburg at 7.20 a. m.; Granite 7.31; Gulden's 7.34; Brush Run 7.40; New Oxford 7.46; Berlin Junc., 7.50; Hendrix 7.55; Hanover 8.05. Returning, leave Hillen Station, Baltimore, at 5.49 p. m. m24 2t*

Wanted—Salesmen to sell lubricating oils from samples, on commission. Liberal terms. The Euclid Oil Company, Cleveland, Ohio. m24.2t*

Stop, Look, Listen!—Stop at G. E. Spangler's Music Store, look at the fine Pianos and Organs, listen to the sweet full tone of the different instruments, and get prices and be convinced that I can sell you a Piano or Organ as cheap as you can buy elsewhere. Music Rooms, No. 30, York street, Gettysburg, Pa. m24.2t

New Shirt Waists, New Separate Skirts, New Collars, New Ties, New Belts. Special lots for Memorial Day Sales at
1t G. W. Weaver & Son's.

Wanted—A good girl to do general housework; small family; good wages. Address Lock Box 110, Gettysburg, Pa. 1*

One case of fine printed lawns, new this season's styles, value 10 cents, our price for this lot 6¼ cents at G. W. Weaver & Son's. 1t

Memorial Day.

PROGRAM OF EXERCISES.

The religious services incidental to the Memorial Day exercises will be held in the Post room at 2 p. m., on Sunday next, May 29th. Rev. Geo. M. Glenn will preach the Memorial sermon. All comrades and friends are urged to be present.

Memorial Day exercises in Gettysburg National Cemetery Monday, May 30th. Parade will be in charge of Capt. James Hersh as chief marshall, assisted by Harvey Scott and C. H. Cobean. Column will form on York street, with left resting on Public Square and will move promptly at 2 p. m. from the right, countermarching to Public Square, and thence out Baltimore street to National Cemetery in the following order:

Orator of the day, Hon. Webster Davis.
Members of President McKinley's Cabinet and other prominent officials.
Ministers.
Hanover City Band.
Gettysburg Sons of Veterans, in command of Capt. Henry Stewart.
Patriotic Order Sons of America.
Catholic Beneficial Society.
Junior Order of American Mechanics.
Major Jenkins Post, No. 99, of Hanover.
Visiting Posts G. A. R.
Post 9 of Gettysburg and all ex-soldiers and sailors.

PROGRAM AT CEMETERY:

Dirge by Band.
Ceremonies by G. A. R.
Strewing of flowers by pupils of public school and others.
Music by Hanover City Band during strewing of flowers.
Services at Rostrum:
Music by Band.
Prayer by Rev. H. C. Alleman.
Oration by Hon. Webster Davis.
Music by Band.
Benediction by Rev. Geo. M. Glenn.

The Post especially asks the citizens to send flowers for the occasion, to be left at the Post room and gate of National Cemetery. The pupils of the public school and others taking part are requested to bring flowers with them.

Graduating Exercises.

The following will be the programme of exercises by the class of '98 at the Gettysburg High School, in Meade school building, Thursday evening next at 8 o'clock:

Voluntary—"Lily of the Valley,"..........Miss Carrie Tawney.
Prayer.......................Rev. T. J. Barkley, D. D.
Music—"Watch Hill,"..................Mignon Club.
Essay and Salutatory—"The Essentials of a Business Education"..............Miss Sadie E. Raffensperger.
Essay—"The Dangers of Idleness,"..Miss Virginia M. Tawney.
Oration—"Naval Heroes,"....Morris C. Shriver.
Essay—"Unnoted Heroism,"..... Harry F. Cox.
Music—"Miserere from Il Trovatore,"......Mignon Club.
Essay—"To Think is to Live,"......Miss Sara L. Welty.
Essay—"Marlborough,"....Miss Rose E. Plank.
Essay—"Portia,"......Miss Margie M. Deatrick.
Oration—"The Men We Need,"...D. Montfort Melchoir.
Music—"La Vita,"......................Mignon Club.
Essay—"Women Pioneers," Miss Jane Shields.
Essay—"Life the Marble, We the Sculptors," Miss Louise S. Stahle.
Oration and Valedictory—"Importance of Order,".......................Millard M. Tawney.
Music—"The Darkie's Delight,"..Mignon Club.
Remarks to the Graduating Class.......Hon. S. Mc. Swope.
Presentation of Diplomas by Pres. of Board, Calvin Hamilton.
Class Song, "Adieu,"...................Class of '98.

—The Mignon Club is a new musical organization of Gettysburg, composed of young ladies, a number of whom are graduates of the High School: Misses May Myers, Mary Ogden, Gertrude Hunter and Esther Tipton, mandolins; May Garlach and Mary Spangler, guitars; Pauline Wisotzkey, banjo; Carrie Tipton, piano.

America's Greatest Battlefield.

Mr. M. J. Spalding, formerly of Littlestown, now of New York City, a newspaper correspondent, sends us the following, a clipping from the *New York Advance*:

On June 17th, the Pennsylvania Railroad will run a personally conducted excursion to the great battlefield and national park at Gettysburg, Pa., as announced elsewhere in this paper. This excursion promises to be a mammoth affair and already many prominent persons of Bronx Borough as well as all over the city have planned to accompany the tourists. As is well known Gettysburg is the most celebrated battlefield in this country. Every year thousands of visitors from all sections travel over the ground made sacred thirty-five years ago by the most desperate battle of modern times and the one that made the fate of this Union a successful certainty. This is the only battlefield properly marked so that the entire course of the three days' fight can be accurately retold and pictured. The scene of the battle was in Adams County—one of the most fertile and picturesque sections of the Keystone State. Millions of dollars have been expended in monuments and the work of beautifying and marking the various points, but the general features remain the same as in 1863. On the 17th of June, but a few days from the 35th anniversary, the field will appear just as is did in the "bloody days." Gettysburg at any time is a delightful trip—the scenery and picturesque quaintness of the town, battlefield and surrounding country alone being worth the trouble—but aside from this where is there a patriotic American who is not anxious to see where so many thousand heroes fought and died for the preservation of the glorious Stars and Stripes? The trip once made will never be forgotten and the fact that the Pennsylvania R. R. is conducting the tour is proof positive that everything will be first-class, while the rate is very low.

Program.

Following is the program rendered by Loyal Temperance Legion, Saturday afternoon, May 21, in St. James lecture room:

Singing; reading of Scripture; prayer by Rev. Glenn; singing; select reading, "Two Fires," by Miss Pauline Mitten; solo, by Miss Jessie Ziegler; dialogue, "Ole's Advice," by David Myers and Ralph Weaver; declamation, "Courage," by Mark Eckert; duett, by Misses Louise Stahle and Rose Plank; recitation, "The Hate of the Bowl," by Miss Minter; singing; address by Rev. Glenn; presentation of diplomas, by Superintendent, Rev. I. O. Moser. Those receiving diplomas were Misses Margie E. Trostle, Daisy C. Long, Ester B. Shriver, Myrtle B. Rhinedollar, Alice M. Taughinbaugh. Those receiving two seals were Misses R. Grace Ziegler, Annie E. Hollebaugh, Sara L. Welty. Those receiving single seals were Misses Pauline Mitten, Jessie S. Ziegler, Louise S. Stahle, Cora S. Swartz, Carrie M. Tawney, Rose Plank, Grace C. Troxel, Lula M. Fuhrman, Margery Miller.

After a successful rendering of the program the scholars received their treat of a half pound of candy, and departed to their homes well pleased. May God bless this movement which seeks to uplift, enlighten and purify the human family. G.

GRAND OPENING OF ACOPIC HALL.
Wednesday Evening, May 25th, 1898.
At Little Round-Top Park.
Music by Acopic Orchestra.

PROGRAMME:

Grand March........................*To Our Conductor.*
Waltz, Plain............*To Gettysburg Vol. Fire Co.*
Quadrille, Plain..*To Battlefield Coun.Jr.O.U.A.M.*
Polka, Plain..*To Business Men's League, Gett'g.*
Lancers, Loomis..*To Washington Camp, P.O.S.A.*
Two-Step..............*To Our Brave Admiral Dewey.*
Quadrille Waltz...........*To Gettys Lodge, I.O.O.F.*
Waltz, Plain..........*To Gettysburg Base-ball Club.*

INTERMISSION.

Waltz, Plain........*To Betsy Ross Council D. of L.*
Lancers, Glide.........................*To Our Wheelmen.*
Schottische................*To Our Flag and Country.*
Polacca.........*To Gettysburg Trotting Association.*
Quadrille, Plain.................*To Our College Boys.*
Waltz, Plain..*To Our Friends The Gett'bg Press.*
Kehrous......................................*Good Night to All.*
—Electric Cars. 1t*

Special cut prices on Novelty Dress Goods for 30th of May, at
1t G. W. Weaver & Son's.

Sermon to the High School.

A Feature of the School's Graduating Exercises.

The pupils of the High School and their friends met in the assembly room of Meade School, last Sunday afternoon, to hear the annual sermon to the school, preached this year by Rev. Geo. M. Glenn, of the Methodist church. The meeting was opened with prayer by Rev. D. W. Woods, Jr., pastor of the Presbyterian church, who also read part of the third chapter of Proverbs as a scripture lesson. Appropriate hymns were sung during the services.

Rev. Mr. Glenn took as the text for his address, I Tim., 4: 13—"Give attendance to reading." He said in part: "Literature should be studied as a means of development of Christian character. Before character can be developed it must of necessity be born; regenerated. After the divine germ is implanted the roots of development begin. Literature is a great aid to this. It should be studied not as an end of itself, for mere pleasure, but as a means to an end, to make us more Christ-like. Good literature is something which will give noble pictures to the imagination or as Ruskin defines it, 'Literature is that which furnishes noble grounds for noble emotions.' True music, or art, or literature, is that which makes us have noble thoughts.

"I shall not attempt, in the brief time allotted me, to cover the whole ground of literature, but will only try to point out a few fields where we may revel. What is the use of stirring the noble emotions. We never act without an emotion. If you have a noble emotion you have a noble act. Back of your character are the individual acts of your life. Back of action is motive. If we take the realm of epic poetry and read the Iliad and Æneid we will be thrilled and inspired by the noble deeds the courage, strength and valor of the heroes. The reading of Milton, the great English poet, will impress you with the thought and beauty of the pure life of Adam and Eve before the fall, and a conception of the subtlety and blackness of the evil one.

"Tennyson's 'Idyls of the King' has been styled the great English fireside epic. It shows how, just as long as no sin entered their ranks, the Knights of the Round Table were unconquerable. But when sin came among them, its devastating effects were soon shown.

"Read 'Prometheus Bound' and see in that story the ancient heathen idea of a redeemer. You known, as the story goes, Prometheus brought fire down from Heaven and gave it to the inhabitants of this world. For this he was punished by being chained to a rock and an eagle let loose at his vitals. And still he did not repent having done good for the children of men.

"You should read the works of the immortal Shakespeare for the finest dramas that have ever been written. In all of Shakespeare's writings, the faults stand out vividly and warn us. You may not fully enjoy Shakespeare until middle life, but read his writings anyway now and you will be benefitted.

"Read the great lyric poets, Burns, Wadsworth and Shelly and get from them a love of nature. How near to the heart of nature in that beautiful poem Burns wrote after having turned up the nest of a mouse with his plow; as he contemplates in these beautiful lines, how like the troubles of the mouse are those of men:

"But, Mousie, thou art no thy lane,
In proving foresight may be vain:
The best laid schemes o' mice an' men,
Gang aft a-gley,
An' lea'e us nought but grief and pain,
For promis'd joy."

"And how like his own case and the fate of many another unfortunate is that of the 'Mountain Daisy' which at another time was upturned by his plow. He was no doubt thinking of his own trouble—he was to be sold out by the sheriff—when he composed these lines in a poem, 'To a Mountain Daisy':

"Ev'n thou who mourn'st the Daisy's fate
That fate is thine—no distant date;
Stern Ruin's plough-share drives, elate
Full on thy bloom,
Till crush'd beneath the furrow's weight,
Shall be thy doom!"

"Read Thomas Carlisle and imbibe from him the English love of integrity and hatred of shams. Read Tennyson and learn self control. By all means read Browning's 'Ring and the Book' and 'Saul'. Persons who have read Browning have been lifted up to a state of ecstasy and rapture by the beauty and high ideals of his writings."

Rev. Mr. Glenn closed his address with a strong appeal for the reading of the Bible. "Read it not only as the Word of God, but as literature. It contains some of the finest passages ever written. It is said that when Benjamin Franklin was Minister from this country to France, he was at a meeting of literary people where each person read some fine piece of literature. When Franklin's turn came he read the whole of the book of Ruth. The listeners were charmed with the beautiful story and most of them did not know until told that it was from the Bible."

The Hand of Death.

Miss Mary Catharine Bupp, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. W. O. Bupp, died of consumption at the home of her parents on Stratton street last Tuesday. She is the second daughter Mr. and Mrs. Bupp have lost within the last three months. Her age was 27 years and 27 days. The funeral took place last Thursday, Rev. Geo. M. Glenn officiating. Interment was at Evergreen Cemetery. The bearers were: J. O. G. Weaner, Star Kitzmiller, Howard Thomas and Lee Stallsmith.

Pennsylvania Fish Laws.

Fishing with nets in the inland waters and set lines are prohibited by the laws of the State. Penalty $100 with forfeiture of nets, boats, etc.

Fish weirs, fish baskets and fyke nets are prohibited. Penalty $50 for the first offense and $100 for the second offense.

Trout fishing is allowed only between April 15 and July 15, except in Pike county where the season is from May 1 to August 1. Penalty $10 for each trout taken out of the season.

Black bass, rock bass and wall-eyed pike can only be caught between May 30 and January 1 under penalty of $10 for each fish caught out of the season.

The catching of black bass and wall-eyed pike under six inches, and trout and rock bass under five inches, is prohibited. Penalty $10 for each fish.

The use of torpedoes, giant powder, nitro glycerine, dynamite, electricity, lime, or any other poisonous or explosive substance for catching or taking fish is strictly prohibited. Penalty $50 and imprisonment.

Special lines of goods for Decoration Day sales at G. W. Weaver & Son's. 1t

Letters remaining unclaimed in the Gettysburg Post Office May 21, 1898:

Geo. B. Baney, Harry Bach, Mrs. Sadie Bindigum, Miss M. A. Clapsaddle, Mrs. Amanda Hassler, Rev. Thos. Hillman, Miss Ruth W. Knouse, Miss Ella Smyser, Holman D. Waldron.

Geo. F. Young, P. M.

Parties calling for the above letters should state that they were advertised.

Miss S. P. Horner has been in the city replenishing her stock for Decoration Day. and from this date until that will have on hand everything of the latest in beautifully Trimmed Hats from $1.00 up to the highest imported grade. All are cordially invited. m17.2t*

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Examination for West Point.

Eighteen young men from Adams, York and Cumberland counties took the examinations for the West Point Cadetship, which were held in Meade school building, this place, last Friday evening and Saturday morning. One of the contestants will be appointed by Hon. Geo. J. Benner to represent the 19th Congressional District at the West Point Military Academy. The one appointed will enter the Academy July 1st, 1899.

The examining committee consisted of Prof. J. Dorsey Hunter, of this place, Prof. Wesley A. Hipple, of Carlisle, and H. C. Brenneman, Esq., of York, for the mental, and Dr. Walter H. O'Neal, of Gettysburg, for the physical examinations. The applicants were examined in reading, writing, arithmetic, geography, history and grammar.

The following is a list of those who took the examinations: Maurice Williams, W. S. Grenoble, Harry Earnshaw, Gettysburg; Claude M. LeFevre, Littlestown; Wm. R. Snyder, New Oxford; F. A. Eyster, W. T. Sibbet, York; John J. Bollinger, J. Samuel Fitz, Hanover; Chas. Reider, Glen Rock; C. C. Wallace, Dover; Robert Harbold, Dillsburg; Maurice O. Morrison, Wrightsville; Paul Willis, Leo Foller, J. Louis Barrick, Spencer M. Bowman, Carlisle and J. S. Strock, Trindle Spring.

Congressman Benner has not yet made the appointment, but will, we understand, in a few days. An alternate will be appointed at the same time.

Fairfield Items.

May 23.—Amidst the great improvements which have been made by the citizens of our town during the last six months, we regret to again refer to the indifference of our Council to perform what little actual work they have to do, which is demonstrated by the disgraceful condition of our borough roads. Several months ago they spent a lot of money in having part of the roads ballasted with stone which have been only half broken, and not covered at all. The consequence is, our roads are the laughing stock (and deservedly) of every travelling person. We hope that the Council will give this matter their attention.

Ascension Day with Fairfield is becoming one of the most popular and generally observed holidays of the year. Last Thursday there was a steady stream of fishing parties going out of town. There were so few at home that there would not have been enough to have defended the town had it been attacked by the Spaniards.

White Plank, who has been employed in York, returned home last week in very ill health.

The festival season of Fairfield will be opened by the Catholics of this place on the evenings of the 9th, 10th and 11th of June. They will have an abundance of ice cream, strawberries, etc.

We are advised that Mr. John Pecher, of near town, has enlisted in the volunteer army.

Quite a number of the musical talent of Fairfield attended the musical given in Emmitsburg last Tuesday evening by a lady of "Peabody." They all say they were amply repaid for their trouble.

Mr. Elmer Musselman, wife and family, of Gettysburg, visited W. C. Rodgers and wife, of this place, yesterday.

Chas. Myers, formerly of this place, now of Hanover, was home over Sunday.

Memorial services will be held by Father Long next Sunday afternoon at 2 p. m.

The G. A. R. Post of this place will hold their Memorial Day exercises on Saturday afternoon, May 28, at 2 o'clock. John Reed Scott, Esq., of Gettysburg, will be the orator of the day. The I. O. O. F., J. O. U. A. M., Sabbath School scholars and private citizens will be in the procession. Music will be furnished by the band. Everybody is cordially invited to participate. The procession will be formed in front of the G. A. R. Hall.

Communion services were held in the M. E. church of this place yesterday.

We note that D. B. Blythe's new house is nearly completed.

Milton Hull, of near town, had a valuable jack die a few days ago. He valued the animal at $600. V. D.

Prohibitionists Nominate.

At the Prohibitionists' State Convention assembled at Harrisburg last Friday delegates were in attendance representing every county in the State except Greene. The following State ticket was nominated: For Governor, Dr. Silas C. Swallow; Lieutenant Governor, E. D. Nichols; Secretary of Internal Affairs, Sterling W. Dixon; Superior Court Judge, Lewis D. Vail.

The platform is the usual Prohibitionist platform as to its main plank. It declares for the out-and-out prohibition of the liquor traffic, and promises, if the people shall invest the party with the necessary power, to carry Prohibitition into successful operation. For the rest, the platform declares sympathy for the Cubans; for woman suffrage; for honesty and economy in State administration; against sinecures and unnecessary offices; for stricter naturalization laws, and for reasonable liberality toward the public schools.

Fitz Hugh Lee---Dewey.

"Of course, you'll say I'm a yellow journal fakir, but, so help me Bob, this is a straight story," said a salesman in a large Philadelphia retail clothing store. "A pair of Chinamen, both Americanized as to costume, came into our store the other day. I went over to wait on them. 'Hullo, John!' I says: 'what can we do for you?' 'Me no namee John; namee Lee,' says one of them. 'Wantee pa'lee pants.' 'Yes, he wants a pai' blue pants,' chimed in the other, who spoke English very well. I showed the two Chinamen our stock, and finally they picked out a pair of trousers that suited them. 'Bettee tly on, eh?' remarked the little fellow. The other one thought that would be a good thing to do. So Lee retired to a dressing room, and shortly reappeared with the new trousers on. He came out, smoothing out the wrinkles with his hands here and there, and looking to his friend for his opinion. Now we come to the point in the story which shows that even the Chinamen are patriotic and honor our national heroes. The larger Chinaman looked the other over, and said: 'Fitz Hugh, Lee.' 'Dewey? Dewey?' cried Lee excitedly, and so he bought the trousers. Fact!"

SCHOOL APPROPRIATIONS.

Warrant Clerk Glenn has completed at the department of public instruction in Harrisburg the calculations on the new system of distributing the State appropriation to the public schools, and the warrants for this year to be issued on his figures will show quite a falling off in some counties and a considerable increase in others. As was expected, Philadelphia was a loser to the extent of almost $20,000 and some of the larger cities of the State are cut down. The new basis of apportionment is one-third on the number of taxables, one-third on the number of school children and one-third on the number of teachers. On this basis, each teacher is allowed $66.07, each taxable $1.07 and each child $1.62.

Adams county's portion will be slightly increased. This year it will receive $35,246.31, while its share last year was $34,495.76.

Another lot of those elegant White Organdies at one third off the regular value price. G. W. Weaver & Son. 1

An Enterprising Druggist.—There are few men more wide awake and enterprising than S. J. Codori, Jr., who spare no pains to secure the best of everything in their line for their many customers. They now have the valuable agency for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. This is the wonderful remedy that is producing such a furor all over the country by its many startling cures. It absolutely cures Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all affections of the Throat, Chest and Lungs. Call at above drug store and get a trial bottle free or a regular size for 50 cents and $1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded. (5)

Men and medicines are judged by what they do. The great cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla give it a good name everywhere.

Mummasburg Items.

May 23.—Mrs. Joseph Hamilton and son Robert, of Seven Stars, were the guests of Mrs. M. McGrew last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Greene Mickley, of Cashtown, spent Thursday with Mrs. D. H. Deardorff.

On Thursday Christ. Shank and Mrs. Samuel Bowers, of Biglerville, were the guests of J. T. Hummer.

Daniel Jacobs, of Millersville S. N. S. spent several days at home.

Miss Sallie Lott was visiting at Arendtsville.

Orville Reiley and family, of Highland township, spent Sunday with Benjamin Wisler.

Mrs. Heintzelman, of Orrtanna, was the guest of Mrs. E. Stover last Friday.

Edw. C. Slonaker is home on a visit.

Messrs. J. Hummer and Clarence Tate, of Biglerville, were visiting their parents at this place.

Aaron J. Schlosser, of Arendtsville, is painting Oliver C. Busbey's barn.

John J. Hartman has built a large summer kitchen.

Willis H. Lady has placed a neat fence around the residence of S. Gilbert Bucher, near town.

J. Frank Hart, son of Abram Hart, of this place, has enlisted in the U. S. Army and is at present stationed at Pimlico, near Baltimore.

Rev. M. M. Noacher, of Arendtsville, will have Divine services here Sunday at 2 p. m.

Rev. Martin Wisler, of Hanover, will have Divine service here Wednesday evening.

A number of our citizens have displayed flags in their windows, but have decided to do better than that, so a number have clubbed together and will purchase a large flag for the diamond of our little village.

Divine services to be held here in June: 5th, Mennonite at 10 a. m., Lutherans at 8 p. m.; 19th, German Baptists at 10 a. m., Mennonites at 2 p. m.; 26th, Reformed at 2 p. m. C. E. society every Sunday at 8 p. m. G.

Littlestown Items.

May 22.—On Thursday last as John H. Eline, undertaker of this place, and his wife were driving out the Bonneauville road from Gettysburg, a horse which had been drived by a horse dealer and another man, came after them, throwing out the two men and ran into Mr. Eline's team. The runaway horse broke loose from the buggy, and the jar threw both Mr. Eline and wife out of their buggy, breaking a rib for Mr. Eline. No other damage resulting. Mr. Eline suffered severely, but at this writing is better.

On Friday morning Henry Miller, one of our oldest and highly esteemed citizens breathed his last, at the age of 74 years. Mr. Miller was a native of Germany; came to this country while young; was a machinist by trade, invented a number of agricultural implements, and at one time was part owner and proprietor of the Littlestown Foundry and Machine shops. He was a member of St. Paul church and will be buried on Tuesday morning from his late residence, his pastor, Rev. E. E. Blint, officiating.

Memorial day exercises will be held in this place next Saturday afternoon, 28th, inst., at 2 o'clock, under the auspices of the Patriotic Order Sons of America. W.

Alger For Quick Invasion.

Secretary Alger is authority for the reiterated statement that the invasion of Cuba will not be postponed until fall, but will begin as soon as the army is ready, although how soon that will be in its present state of unreadiness cannot be foretold, and he is also authority for the statement that the President adheres to his determination to shortly issue another call for additional volunteers that they may be getting into shape for possible need.

General Miles and the other army officers are as much opposed as ever to moving into Cuba before fall, and have not given up the hope that the President will take their advice, while he is waiting for the naval victory and for the completion of the preparations for organizing and equipping the volunteer army.

The lack of necessary equipments, and even of amunition, which, it is disclosed, cannot be fully supplied for two or three months, would furnish, entirely apart from the climatic dangers of the rainy seasons, which might largely be overcome by care, substantial reasons for waiting until fall.

The War Department, it is stated, now has but 10,000,000 rounds of small rifle cartridges, and needs 52,500,000 rounds, in order to equip 475,000 men, which is less than the whole number of regulars and volunteers authorized, at 300 rounds per man, and as the ammunition factories can only turn out about 400,000 cartridges a day, it will take four months to furnish what the department lacks, and two months to give it half this supply, to say nothing of the hammocks and thin uniforms and other equipments demanded by the Cuban conditions, which cannot be manufactured for several weeks.

It will certainly be the middle of June, and therefore the beginning of the rainy season in Cuba before amunition and supplies even for 75,000 men could be ready, and this very practical difficulty is difficult to dispose of, even though the Administration may be confident that by the first of June there will no longer be any questions of possible attack on the transports of troops by the Spanish war ships. But the impatience of the Administration to end the war and the impatience of the country to have it ended work together to maintain the purpose to have the invasion made at an early day.

GOBIN AND WILEY.

President McKinley will probably send to the Senate in the next list of military nominations the appointments of General J. P. S. Gobin, of Lebanon, and John A. Wiley, of Franklin, as bigadier-generals in the United States volunteer service.

The friends of these officers have received assurances from Washington that they will be appointed, and it is expected the appointment will be made within the next ten days.

GREGG AS A MAJOR-GENERAL.

The old soldiers of the State have started a movement to have General Gregg, of Berks, ex-Auditor General, made a major-general of volunteers, and have sent messages to President McKinley, asking him to make the appointment. Gregg is a West Pointer, commanded a cavalry division in the army, doing especially good work at Gettysburg, where he defeated Jeb Stuart, and if he had remained in the army at the close of the rebellion he would now hold the place held by General Miles.

Hay Wanted.—I will pay the highest cash price the market will afford for Hay delivered at my warehouse on Railroad street, Gettysburg, for the next 2 months.
m17.3t John A. Livers.

Agent Wanted.—For several new inventions. For full particulars address J. Rosenfield, Rupp Building, York, Pa. m17.3t

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale at Codori's Drug Store 1y

Burdock Blood Bitters is nature's true remedy for constipation and kindred ills. It acts directly on the bowels, the liver, the skin, and while cleansing the blood imparts strength to the digestive organs. m3.5t

For Itching Piles, irritation of the genitals, or itching in any part of the body, Doan's Ointment is worth its weight in gold. No matter how long-standing the trouble, Doan's Ointment will not fail to give instant relief. m3.5t

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Arendtsville Items.

May 23.—Several days ago, Ira S. Orner, in the employ of Messrs. Hoffman & Schlosser, butchers, in this place, when descending the cellar steps to get a bottle of coal oil, tripped and fell. The bottle broke and cut his right hand badly, the thumb being almost severed. Dr. Geo. P. Weaver dressed the cut.

Decoration Day services will be held in this place by Elden Post, of Bendersville, on Friday, the 27th inst., in the afternoon.

About 4 o'clock last Saturday morning Reuben Minter's hog pen was discovered to be on fire. The fire alarm in the tower of the Reformed church was sounded, which immediately brought out almost the entire male population of the town, whose immediate attention was drawn to save the barn, which had caught from the burning building. The barn would not have been saved had it not been for about a half dozen of our young men who got on the roof and heroically faced the intense heat and dashed the water on the burning roof as it was handed to them from the bucket brigade below. The hogs were saved, but the pen was entirely consumed; the damage to the barn roof is only slight. The origin of the fire is supposed to have been from a bucket of ashes that were taken from the stove on Friday morning and dumped in a barrel in the hog pen entry in the evening. The loss is about $100.

Milton E. Hartman left last Tuesday for Long Island, N. Y., where he has secured an agency.

Dr. H. E. Wolf, of Dry Run, Franklin county, will take Dr. Geo. M. Dill's place in about two weeks. He made a very favorable impression on those who met him whilst here a few days ago and comes highly recommended.

We are now having excellent growing weather and the county looks delightful. P.

Barlow Items.

May 23.—News are scarce this week.

Eugene S. Kelley is building a large hog pen carpenter Charles King. John Kuhn is building an out-kitchen. Joseph G. Walker painted his new wagon shed this week.

John W. Benner lost a valuable cow last week by death.

Samuel Shoemaker will raise his new barn next Wednesday.

The mason work of F. S. Cromer's new barn is completed.

John Kuhn, of this place, bought a new buggy from Chas. Spalding.

Memorial services will be held at Mountjoy church, Saturday evening at 6 o'clock, May 28th. Addresses will be made by Rev. Steck, of Gettysburg, and Rev. W. G. Minnick; and your correspondent asks why not strew flowers on all the graves in all the church yards, to show honor to all the dead.

Preaching at Mountjoy next Sunday morning at 10 o'clock. J. F. S.

MARRIAGES.

Martin—Lingg.—May 17, by Rev. Father Hemler, Mr. Francis Lewis Martin, of Hamilton township, to Miss Sallie Elizabeth Lingg, of Oxford township.

Fahnestock—Cooley.—May 15, in Lattimore township, by A. W. Gardner, Esq., Mr. C. E. Fahnestock, of Mt. Holly Springs, to Miss Sadie Cooley, of Huntington township.

Wilson—Hill.—May 17, at residence of Geo. A. Disdick, by Rev. B. H. Freeman, George Albert Wilson, of this place, to Florence E. Hill, of Taneytown, Md.; colored.

DEATHS.

Deaths Free. Tributes, Verses, &c., 5 Cents a Line.

Gottwald.—May 23, in this place, at the home of his son, Geo. Gottwald, J. M. Gottwald, aged 81 years 1 month and 6 days.

Loucks.—May 19, suddenly, in Hanover, Isaac Loucks, aged 72 years and 4 months. Deceased was a veteran of Co. I, 26th Regt. Pa. Vols.

Chronister.—May 16, in York, Joseph W. Chronister, formerly of Oxford township, aged about 23 years.

Geiger.—May 10, in Hampton, Mrs. Lydia Ann Geiger, aged 81 years 11 months and 11 days. Mrs. Geiger was the mother of 10 children, the grand-mother of 40, and great-grand-mother of 49 children.

Crist.—May 12, in Hampton, Robert Dicks Crist, aged 13 years 3 months and 7 days.

Feeser.—May 18, in Germany township, Wilmer Clinton, son of Jacob Feeser, aged 2 years.

Storm.—May 9, at McSherrystown, Ruth, daughter of Lewis Storm, aged 3 years.

ELECTION.

The annual election of the Stockholders of the "Adams County Telephone Company," for a President and Nine Directors, will be held at the office of the Company, at the Exchange, in Gettysburg, on WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1, 1898, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock, p. m.

P. A. MILLER, Pres't.
JOHN B. McPHERSON, Sec'y. May 24, '98.te

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

John Trostle's Estate.—Letters testamentary on the estate of John Trostle, late of Mountjoy township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Gettysburg, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

J. OLIVER BLOCHER,
May 24, 1898. 6t Executor.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Samuel Herbst's Estate.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Samuel Herbst, late of Gettysburg, Adams co., Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JACOB C. HERBST,
Gettysburg,
May 24, 1898. 6t* Executor.

Auditor's Notice.

The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, to make distribution of balance in hands of S. S. Neely, Esq., Assignee of Sarah J. and Eliza B. Reed, will sit, for the purposes of his appointment, at his office, in Gettysburg, on WEDNESDAY, JUNE 15, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where all parties in interest are requested to attend.

CHAS. E. STAHLE,
May 24, 1898. ts Auditor.

NOTICE.

To Catharine Sharry, of Adams county, Pa., and Rebecca Mummert, of No. 18, Railroad avenue, Baltimore, Md., and all other heirs at law and legal representatives of Daniel Neidigh, late of Adams county, Pa., deceased.

You and each of you will take notice that a Rule has been granted upon you by the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, Pa., to show cause why a certain Judgment entered to No. 122 January Term, 1862, in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, securing a Dower fund to the widow of said Daniel Neidigh, deceased, during her life time and at her death payable to the heirs and legal representatives of the said Daniel Neidigh, deceased, should not be satisfied of record by said Court, returnable JUNE 20th, 1898.

That you be and appear before said Court on said day, if any reason you have to show why the same should not be done.

FRANK M. MILLER,
Sheriff of Adams County.
Gettysburg, Pa., May 24th, 1898.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

On SATURDAY, the 18th day of JUNE, 1898, in pursuance of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issuing out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Court-house, in the borough of Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa., the following Real Estate, viz:

The Defendant's Undivided Interest in A TRACT OF LAND, situate in Oxford township, Adams county, Pa., fronting on the York and Gettysburg turnpike, adjoining lands of Jacob Hartman, A. S. Sheely, Frank Mause, J. N. Hersh, W. A. Himes, P. J. Noel and the Catholic Cemetery, containing twelve (12) ACRES, more or less, improved with a Two-story FRAME HOUSE, Smoke House, Frame Barn, Hog Pen, Corn Crib, Fruit Trees, Well of Water.—Seized and taken into execution as the property of Harry L. Mause, and to be sold by me.

FRANK M. MILLER, Sheriff.

Ten per cent. of the purchase money upon all sales by the Sheriff must be paid over immediately after the property is struck down or, upon failure to comply therewith, the property will be put up again for sale.

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg. May 24, '98. ts

FRIDAY,
SATURDAY,
DECORATION DAY.

Children's Trimmed Leghorn Hats from 50c. up.

Sailor Hats of the Latest Styles.

Ladies' Trimmed Hats in price and styles to suit everybody.

Sash Ribbons of every description, and a special Satin 7in. wide, 25c. a yard.

These are new goods.

Mrs. W. H. WIERMAN.

Register's Notices.

Notice is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the Administration Accounts hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance on MONDAY, the 20th day of JUNE, 1898, at 10 o'clock, a. m., viz:

121. The first and final account of Eva K. Musselman, Administratrix of the estate of Andrew Musselman, late of Hamiltonban township, Adams county, Pa., dec'd.

122. The first and final account of Luther Shriver, Executor of the last will and testament of Columbia Shriver, late of Liberty township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

123. First and final account of Daniel E. Taylor, Adm'r. d. b. n. of the estate of Eli Heiller, late of Menallen township, dec'd.

124. First and final account of John A. Brungard and George W. Brungard, Executors of the last will of John A. Brungard, late of Union township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

125. The first and final account of Jacob H. Stonesifer, Administrator of the estate of Sarah A. Lohr, late of Union township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

126. First and final account of Jacob H. Stonesifer, Administrator of the estate of Elizabeth Longlitz, late of Union township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

127. The first and final account of H. J. Sneeringer, Adm'r. of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits, which were of Israel Slusser, late of Mountpleasant township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

128. The first and final account of Nicholas L. Biesecker, Administrator of the estate of Annie M. Biesecker, late of Franklin township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

SIMON P. STOVER,
May 24, 1898. td Register.

G. W. Weaver & Son. G. W. Weaver & Son.
GETTYSBURG, PA.

HANDSOME HIGH GRADE CARPETS.

Easy priced here, new additions for May selling are much below the earlier prices, patterns just as good, quality just as good, but somebody lost money. A part of the story is:

HIGH GRADE VELVETS, 90c.
TAPESTRIES, 45c, 60c. and 75c.
HIGH GRADE WOOL INGRAINS, 50c. and 60c.
Much more could be told.

Straw Mattings

The fact of an enormous decrease in importations of Straw Mattings, and an increase rather than a decrease in consumption tells its own story without explanation as to advances in prices. We were posted early, and made our matting purchases in September last for this Spring's selling, consequently under our plan of storekeeping the saving is yours, and you pay no more here now than you did last spring.

We claim for MATTINGS that they are the most economical summer floor covering made.

They are Cheaper Now.

Time was when Lace Curtains or Portieres were a luxury and cost a handfull of money. If you come to us you will be astonished at the little cost, and the great variety of patterns and prices. No house is fully furnished without window and door drapery. Nothing, no other bit of furnishing adds so much to good looks, for its cost. We'll show you a choice

Lace Curtain,	33 cts.	to	$6.50	per pair.
Chenille Portieres,	$2.50	"	9.00	"
Rich Tapestry	" 2.00	"	5.50	"
Silk Stripe Summer	" 2.00	"	4.00	"

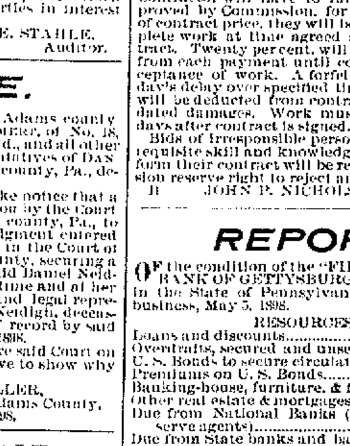
All the right accessories for proper adjustments of them.

Come to us for anything in
Dry Goods, Notions and Carpets,
G. W. Weaver & Son,
GETTYSBURG, PA.

War Department, Gettysburg National Park Commission, Gettysburg, Pa. Sealed proposals indorsed, "Bids for grading and piking Avenue in three sections. First, Howard Avenue from a point in the Harrisburg road to a point on Mummasburg pike. Second, part of Reynolds Avenue from a point on Mummasburg Pike southerly and returning to another point on Mummasburg Pike. Third, part of Reynolds Avenue from a point in old public road southerly to a point in Hagerstown road. Plans and specifications furnished upon application. Proposals to be delivered here on or before June 10, 12 M. Each proposal to be accompanied by certified check for one-fourth amount of bid. Contractor will have to furnish security approved by Commission, for one-half amount of contract price, they will be required to complete work at time agreed at signing of contract. Twenty per cent. will be held in reserve from each payment until completion and acceptance of work. A forfeit of $10 for each day's delay over specified time of completion will be deducted from contract price as liquidated damages. Work must begin within 15 days after contract is signed.

Bids of irresponsible persons not possessing requisite skill and knowledge to properly perform their contract will be rejected. Commission reserve right to reject any and all bids.

1t JOHN P. NICHOLSON, Chairman.



REPORT

Of the condition of the "FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG," at Gettysburg, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, May 5, 1898.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$558,713 45
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	75 06
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	25,000 00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	1,200 00
Banking-house, furniture, & fixtures	12,700 00
Other real estate & mortgages own'd.	800 00
Due from National Banks (not Reserve agents)	850 92
Due from State banks and bankers	1,087 28
Due from approved reserve agents	149,736 77
Notes of other National Banks	560 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	15 77
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:	
Specie	28,838 50
Legal-tender notes	13,000 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	1,125 00
Total	$793,712 75

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$100,000 00
Surplus fund	85,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	13,136 67
National Bank notes outstanding	22,500 00
Due to other National Banks	2,211 60
Due to State Banks and Bankers	121 51
Dividends unpaid	3,570 00
Individual deposits subject to check	171,163 51
Demand certificates of deposit	392,710 37
Total	$793,712 75

State of Pennsylvania, County of Adams, SS.

I, Samuel M. Bushman, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

SAMUEL M. BUSHMAN, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of May, 1898. R. E. CULP, N. P.

Correct—Attest: J. L. BUTT, ALEX. SPANGLER, H. A. SCOTT, Directors.

May 17, 1898. 3t

REPORT

Of the condition of the "GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK," at Gettysburg, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, May 5, 1898.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$698,081 11
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	588 51
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	115,000 00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	7,000 00
Stocks, securities, etc	23,000 00
Banking house, furniture, & fixtures	11,221 00
Due from National Banks, (not reserve agents)	488 81
Due from State Banks and Bankers	1,246 16
Due from approved reserve agents	49,548 21
Notes of other national banks	1,200 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	45 31
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:	
Specie	24,700 00
Legal-tender notes	17,000 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	6,525 00
Total	$985,619 82

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$145,150 00
Surplus fund	70,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	6,040 40
National bank notes outstanding	129,510 00
Due to other national banks	1,885 95
Due to State banks and bankers	91 05
Dividends unpaid	6,065 50
Individual deposits subject to check	206,260 61
Demand certificates of deposit	420,615 11
Total	$985,619 82

State of Pennsylvania, County of Adams, SS.

I, J. Emory Bair, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of May, 1898. WM. P. QUINBY, N.P.

Correct—Attest: WM. McSHERRY, Jr., JNO. B. McPHERSON, R. M. WIRT, Directors.

May 17, 1898. 3t

Attention
Wide Awake People!

Salesman wanted for new $20 typewriter. Best seller on earth. A permanent position; large salary or commission; exclusive rights for this county. Address 502 Monongahela Bank Building, Pittsburg, Pa. m17.2t

Clothing
—FOR—
Middle-Aged

men who have found difficulty in being suited elsewhere. We have special lines of special sizes and will guarantee to give as good fit as a first-class tailor. Moderate prices.

For instance we have a very fine hair line Striped Suit, very suitable for old or middle-aged men, nicely tailored, and can be worn summer or winter—will not show dust or dirt, is with all a very dressy suit, for A regular $10 suit. $7.50.

We have also a very nice all wool Suit, light in color, with subdued red and green plaid, a very good, serviceable suit for old or young, at $5, a suit that never sold for less than $7.50

We have also Suits for $3.75, $3.00 and $2.50. We have Suits to suit everybody's pocket, and at less money than can be bought at any other place. A trial is solicited.

Lieberman's
Popular Price
Clothing House,
Cor. York St. & Centre Square,
GETTYSBURG, PA.

DIVIDEND.

The President and Directors of the GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK have declared a semi-annual dividend of 4 PER CENT., clear of all taxes, payable on and after the 9th inst. J. EMORY BAIR,
May 10, 1898. 3t Cashier.

DIVIDEND.

The President and Directors of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG have declared a semi-annual dividend of 3½ PER CENT., clear of all taxes, payable on and after the 9th inst.

SAMUEL M. BUSHMAN,
May 10, 1898. 3t Cashier.

NewspaperARCHIVE®
NewspaperARCHIVE®

The Compiler.

STAHLE & BRO., EDITORS AND PROPR'S.

Gettysburg, Pa., Tuesday, May 24, 1898.

WHEAT AFTER CORN.

THE OAT CROP MIGHT BE SPARED.

L. W. LIGHTY, of this county, writes in the *Country Gentleman*—That the oat crop is convenient and good horse feed, I will not dispute, but I like to farm on business principles; and when I can buy a feed cheaper than I can raise it, I buy it and raise something else that brings me a profit.

My account with the oat crop for a few years and my observations for a longer time on other farms where oats are part of the rotation, have resulted about as follows per acre:

DR.	
Two plowings	$3.00
Four harrowings (at least)	2.00
Fertilizer	2.50
Seed	1.60
Sowing	.20
Cutting and Binding	1.00
Housing	.60
Threshing	1.00
	$10.90

CR.	
Forty bu. (let oats at 25c.	$8.00
Straw	2.00
	$10.00

Out of pocket 90 cents, rent and taxes on land not considered, nor loss of humus that the land sustains by such a long rotation.

Our average land, season after season, will not produce 40 bushels to the acre, as I carefully collected facts for the National Department of Agriculture, and the normal average yield is under 35 bushels to the acre. During 1897 our farmers sold their oats at 18 cents per bushel.

Including the oat crop in the rotation makes it necessary for the farmer to keep more horses (not necessarily to eat the oats, but they do it), as the crop must be rushed in early in the spring, and the rush of horse work again comes at oat harvest, and oat-stubble plowing, manuring, &c., right in the season when the weather is very wearing on horse-flesh. Frequently the stubble must be plowed dry, and we cannot thoroughly prepare the seed-bed for wheat.

I plow my clover sod in the spring with the greatest care, using a coulter to turn down all rubbish. I then cut it up thoroughly with the cutaway harrow, and finish the seed-bed for corn with the Acme harrow. After the corn is planted I soon begin to cultivate, before it is up, and after it is up I go over it so often that at most the weeds can make very little start. My rule is, keep the field absolutely free from weeds. This cultivation is shallow, and results in a splendid earth mulch which conserves moisture. Sometimes it is necessary to cultivate even after the corn is in tassel, to break a crust, and I don't hesitate a minute to do so.

My first planting is made about the middle of May, and this is ready about Aug. 20 for the silo, which I then fill, taking more than half of the corn, and proceed to seed down that part of the corn stubble at once. I top-dress it with manure, run the cutaway over it, follow with the Acme, and I have a seed bed that is delightful to contemplate, not only fine on the surface but compact below, and full of humus of decaying sods and all conditions favorable for the capillary water to rise up to the seed (which is not sown deep, and germinate it readily. By this time the rest of my crop is ripe enough to cut, and I cut it close to the ground, and haul it all off the field and close to the barn, setting it by the fence or a temporary rick constructed of rails and stakes for the occasion. I use a low-down wagon, and this method is about as easy as was the old way of setting up the shocks to tear down to husk, setting them up again to tear down to haul home, and setting them up at home to tear down to feed. Now my field is all clear, and I proceed with the remainder as with the first part. Thus I have some of my seeding come in as early and some as late seeding; and as the fly sometimes spoils the early, I can depend on the late; or if the season closes very early in the fall, and the late seeding has a poor chance to develop good strong plants for winter, and some is winter-killed, the early will do best for me; but if both early and late are good I will not grumble.

Talk about plowing the corn stubble for wheat! I would not allow a man to plow it if he would do it for nothing and board himself. It would only spoil my seed-bed for the wheat, as a compact subsurface is absolutely necessary for a good wheat seed-bed, and that can only be had by a bare fallow or by seeding the corn stubble without plowing.

A WRITER in the New York *Tribune* has no doubt that bad air in stables is almost wholly responsible for the tuberculosis plague, and that reform in this line is the only cure. The modern model stable, so called, is usually a model of deformity, a suffocation box, a model tuberculosis nursery.

CONTRARY to all former notions in regard to duck raising, the thousands and tens of thousands of Pekin ducks that are annually marketed in New York, Philadelphia and Boston, from New Jersey to the coast of Maine, never saw water only in drinking troughs. They grow much faster when kept out of the water, and if fed properly will average at ten weeks of age ten pounds per pair. —*Poultry.*

ON some farms there is a great deal of land made idle by the big open drains that run through them. Not only so, but the sides of these ditches catch the seeds of all kinds of weeds and make a fine bed for their growth. After they are grown it is very difficult to banish the weeds. Therefore the best way is to banish the big ditches, making covered drains in their places.

SOME crops, like the grains, exhaust the humus in the soil. Other crops, like the clovers, replenish the humus in the soil. A good rotation of crops that takes out humus and puts back humus will keep the humus in fair supply and render the land suitable for cultural operations for all time to come, or for so long a time as the proper treatment is continued.

THE striped bug which destroys cucumber vines may be destroyed by placing a tight box over the vines (such as a cheese box), and pouring a teaspoonful of bi-sulphide of carbon on the ground. Allow the box to remain over the vines half an hour. The substance is very volatile, hence fire must be avoided in its use. Tobacco dust around the vines is also excellent.

THERE should be no hesitancy on the part of the farmer in cutting down a tree that is blighted, as the sooner it is done the less the liability of disease appearing in other trees in the orchard. To allow a tree to remain in order to save it by the application of some remedy is to incur a risk. Every portion of a diseased tree should be consigned to the flames.

BOTTLING WORKS.

HAVING purchased the bottling works of S. D. & D. K. ERNST I announce that I will continue the business in

GETTYSBURG

and that my wagons will deliver goods to any point desired in Gettysburg or elsewhere, as ordered.

Goods Guaranteed to be as Represented.

Telephone No. 10.

JOHN KIMPLE.

Mar. 22, '98. 3m.

PILES

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio.

For Sale by L. M. BUEHLER.

NOTICE TO FARMERS.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

McCORMICK BINDERS AND MOWERS,

and all repairs to that make of machine;

A FULL LINE OF—

Plows, Harrows, Hay Rakes, Cultivators, Corn Planters, The Farmer's Favorite Drill;

A FULL LINE OF—

Fertilizers, Binder Twine Oil for Machinery.

Repair for other machines can be gotten on very short notice. Look at your machine and see what repairs you need and order them at once. Don't put it off till harvest. Get now what you need and when harvest is here you are ready.

J. EDW. REILING, Agt.

Office and Storage-House, Lightner's Shed, near P. & R. Station.

Apr. 19, '98. 6m.

GLOBE HOTEL

Elias Fissel, Prop.,

York st., 1st Square

GETTYSBURG, Pa.

Accommodations First-class in Every Particular.

Bar Stock of the Very Best.

LIVERY ATTACHED—

Teams Given Careful Attention

TELEPHONE NO. 122.

Apr. 18, 1897. tf

VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE LUMBER YARD, Switch and Shedding owned by Miss. JACOB SHEAD'S; also the DWELLING, comparatively new, with built, modern and complete, horse owned by Emory Sheads. Refer parties to

J. ESBURY BAIR.

Jan. 11, 1898. tf

Foul-Smelling Catarrh.

Catarrh is one of the most obstinate diseases, and hence the most difficult to get rid of.

There is but one way to cure it. The disease is in the blood, and all the sprays, washes and inhaling mixtures in the world can have no permanent effect whatever upon it. Swift's Specific cures Catarrh permanently, for it is the only remedy which can reach the disease and force it from the blood.

Mr. B. P. McAllister, of Harrodsburg, Ky., had Catarrh for years. He writes: "I could see no improvement whatever, though I was constantly treated with sprays and washes, and different inhaling remedies—in fact, I could feel that each winter I was worse than the year previous. "Finally it was brought to my notice that Catarrh was a blood disease, and after thinking over the matter, I saw it was unreasonable to expect to be cured by remedies which only reached the surface. I then decided to try S. S. S., and after a few bottles were used, I noticed a perceptible improvement. Continuing the remedy, the disease was forced out of my system, and a complete cure was the result. I advise all who have this dreadful disease to give S. S. S. a thorough trial, which has never done them any good, and take S. S. S., a remedy that can reach the disease and cure it."

To continue the wrong treatment for Catarrh is to continue to suffer. Swift's Specific is a real blood remedy, and cures obstinate, deep-seated diseases, which other remedies have no effect whatever upon. It promptly reaches Catarrh, and never fails to cure even the most aggravated cases.

S.S.S. For The Blood

is Purely Vegetable, and is the only blood remedy guaranteed to contain no dangerous minerals.

Books mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive *special notice*, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York

Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Mar. 3, 1896. tf

DOUBLE YOUR INCOME

by representing us during your leisure hours.

SALARY PAID WEEKLY

to those giving entire time to our work. Address, giving age, occupation and reference,

DODD, MEAD & CO., New York.

"HE THAT WORKS EASILY, WORKS SUCCESSFULLY." CLEAN HOUSE WITH

SAPOLIO

THINK OF EVERY

Good point a perfect cooking appliance should have---then examine the

CINDERELLA STOVES & RANGES

Makes kitchen work a pleasure.

GOOD BAKERS---PERFECT ROASTERS.

SOLD WITH THAT UNDERSTANDING.

A. J. SMITH,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Gettysburg, May, 1898.

Ladies and Gentlemen:

You are invited to call at Headquarters for Spring Styles.

Respectfully,

AMOS ECKERT.

DR. NORTH'S COMPOUND Extract SARSAPARILLA

The Great Blood Purifier and Alterative

Will be sold for 35c. a bottle or

3 Bottles for $1.00

for a limited time as the introduction price.

THIS Preparation scientifically combines the best known tonic and alterative drugs in the use for the cure of Scrofula, and all Blood and Skin Diseases, such as Boils, Pimples, Tetter, Ringworm, Erysipelas, Female Complaints, Dyspepsia, Inestitude, General Debility, and all diseases arising from an impure and unhealthy state of the blood.

For sale by

S. J. CODORI, Jr.,

Baltimore St., Gettysburg, Pa.

Sept. 27, 1897. tf

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by at Codori's Drug Store.

Your PICTURE Taken

GET IT TAKEN AT THE

New Photograph Gallery,

IN THE M'PHERSON BUILDING

Baltimore Street, - - GETTYSBURG, PA.

PHOTOGRAPHS

Taken in all the latest styles Special attention paid to children.

Crayons, Pastels, Water Colors and Seplas

AT THE OLD STAND.

J. I. MUMPER.

Nov. 19, 1895. tf

REUBEN H. CULP,

Dealer in

WALL PAPER,

Has a full line of

Paper For Sale.

ALSO

PAPERHANGING

done on short notice in a WORKMANLIKE MANNER.

Give him a trial.

York Street, 2nd Square.

Mar. 29, 1898. 6m

Hardware Store.

Hardware,
Iron and Steel,
Woodenware,
Tinware
SPORTING GOODS,
Leather,
Carriage Findings,
Shoe Findings,
Paints, Lamps,
Glass, Oils, &c.

W. H. MAYER,

Balto. St., Opp. COMPILER Office.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

DRUGS & BOOKS

L. M. Buehler,

—SUCCESSOR TO—

A. D. Buehler & Co.,

GETTYSBURG.

Drugs, Books, Patent Medicines, Stationery, &c.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LIBRARIES

ALWAYS ON HAND.

Bound and Family Bibles in all grades, Paper, Writing Desks, Pens and Pencils, Slates, Book Bags and everything pertaining to a Stationery Store.

Perfumery and Soap and everything found in a first-class Drug Store.

Feb. 8, 1898. tf

C. C. SEFTON,

FASHIONABLE BARBER,

Baltimore St., near Middle.

Razors, Strops, Perfumery, Soaps, &c., for sale a great variety. July 27, 1897. tf

ORTONVILLE.

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

with what the girl had told her and her own conclusions—that she had come of "good stock." The Wattses were all decent people, if they were poor.

She felt a new sensation, too. She liked Lyddy. She began to think that here might be one who would become a prop to her in her old age. Lyddy was not "giddy." Then came the other idea—that with Lyddy near her she would have the satisfaction of knowing that no strolling circus folks would have an opportunity to get a "pin's worth" from her.

She would not own to herself that it was a pang other than rheumatic that caused her to heave a sigh as she thought what might have been if Jordan had only conducted his marriage affairs so that now she would not be shut off from all "blood relations;" for the thought of Jordan's daughter somewhere in the world alone would obtrude itself.

But he had "made his bed," she declared to herself, and she fortified herself anew with her oft-repeated assertion that "what she had said she had said, and she was fixed as the everlasting hills—she would have nothing to do with them." She grew fixed upon something else. The bright face bending cheerily over the big basket of rags, sorting out for the next carpet so wisely was a pleasure to look upon. Miss Marsh even had hopes that the mysterious process of "warping" might be accomplished through her without much delay. Yes, Lyddy should stay with her if she would. No one need mention Jordan's folks again. With this determination she found herself humming as Lyddy worked at the loom:

"And not—a wave—of treas—ure roll—"

Her song was interrupted as once before. Dr. Beebe stood in the doorway smiling upon her.

"I'm glad, Miss Marsh, that you've reached that state. I knew you would if you would only let yourself do the right thing."

"If by the right thing you mean getting somebody who has sense enough to weave, I s'pose I did. Come in; you haven't been near since the day you sent Lyddy here. But I don't need your doctorin', thanks to her."

"Well, I'm willing to resign practice on you—more than willing in this case and glad that you've overcome your senseless prejudice against Jordan's girl."

"Jordan's girl! It's Lyddy Watts," she gasped.

"It's Lyddy Jordan, your niece," said Dr. Beebe, firmly.

For the moment Miss Marsh felt that everything had returned to chaos. Like a flash came back her own query as to the name. Her own inferential blunder was clear. What was queer, she could not muster up a single harsh feeling toward the child. Instead, she felt an increasing anger against herself. Why had the old Becky Marsh set up what she was going to do over what the new Becky Marsh had determined upon. Then she found her tongue. Dr. Beebe must not see her weakness.

"I didn't know it was his girl," she said, stiffly. "If I had she'd never set foot in here, an' what I've said I stick to. I don't expect to give an inch."

"Well, Miss Marsh"—Dr. Beebe had not seated himself and now he stepped outside. There he stood and finished bluntly—"I've always said you needed doctoring for something else than rheumatism, and you do. You need something to draw on that stubborn will of yours, and if what I've got doesn't do it I give you up. It'll be like a Spanish fly-blister, I suppose; but I can't help it."

"Say what you're goin' to an' done with it," said Miss Marsh, bracing herself up, figuratively speaking, as the doctor paused at the sound of Lyddy's fresh young voice which came to them from the loom-room beyond.

"Becky Marsh, if you let your brother's child go homeless just because you've set up that you'll have nothing to do with anything of his, you need never expect to read your 'title clear to mansions in the skies,'" as the words of the hymn floated in to them. "Good-day."

Miss Marsh was alone. The audacious doctor was driving from the gate before she realized it. The steady swing of the loom outside was the only sound except the old tune as Lyddy's voice swayed in it with her work. She must face it now. Had she done right? Was there any reason why she should hold to the old will in the matter? Dr. Beebe's warning came again and again as Lyddy's tones rose and fell. Lyddy was her own kin—she liked her. The girl did not look like Jordan, come to think of it. She had liked Jordan. There was a time when the freckled-faced, tow-headed half-brother had thought the world of his sister Becky. Lyddy—and he had named her after their mother, too. She suddenly gulped down a sob.

"What a fool I am;" she straightened herself up sternly:

"Should earth—against—my soul—engage,
And fie—ry darts—be hurled,
Then I—can smile—at Sa—tan's rage,
And face—a frown—ing world."

Lyddy's voice rang out joyously above the loom clatter. Miss Marsh, listening, dropped her face in her hands. Then she rose unsteadily. She opened the woodshed door.

"Lyddy Marsh!" she called abruptly.

"Ma'am!" the girl at the loom dropped the shuttle in consternation as her name was emphasized by her aunt's lips. She looked up beseechingly.

"Lyddy Marsh, this is to be your home hereafter. You and I're all that's left, an' it won't be my fault if things don't go right 'twixt us."

Nobody ever knew how much that speech cost Miss Marsh. But she was conscious that she was more than repaid for the surrender when Lyddy, springing from her seat, threw her arms about her with the words: "I did so want to come to you, Aunt Becky."

Miss Marsh even sent for Dr. Beebe. He met her with a provoking smile. She answered her interpretation of it before he could speak.

"Oh, I ain't the first one that sings loudly 'bout facin' a frownin' world an' ain't got spunk enough to face their own selves on a moral question."

"Well, you can smile sincerely now," he replied. "Really, Miss Marsh, your attack of rheumatism was the best thing for your will, after all."

"Rheumatiz' hadn't anything to do with it," she contended, but with softened tone. "I'd just got so's to understand Ortonville.—*N. Y. Independent.*

BESIDES the article on the causes of the failure of the Spanish Armada, by Captain Mahan, the June *Century* will contain "Ten Months with the Cuban Insurgents," the experiences of a major in the army under Garcia, and an article on "The Confederate Torpedo Service" by the electrician of the Torpedo Division in the Confederate Navy who laid the mine which blew up the first gun-boat ever destroyed by this means.

"I SAW you taking home some nice cucumbers to-day. How much did they cost you?"

"Won't be able to tell until the first of the month, Jones. The doctor's up at the house now."

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

A MECHANIC'S VIEWS.

On the Most Important Local Question we have at present to Discuss.

Opinions expressed publicly through this newspaper by people in the commonner walks of life, who live in some distant State, lack the interest which is attached to opinions held by residents of this part of Pennsylvania. The former have always a suspicious halo about them which is absent in the latter. To put it plainly, the reader would much sooner believe the statement of a man living in Huntingdon, Pa., than the statement of a resident of Woonsocket, R. I., and when the Huntingdon citizen courts inquiry, the experience which follows can certainly be depended upon. Mr. H. M. Lightner is a book-binder in the employ of the J. C. Blair Co., and lives on Warm Spring avenue, between 11th and 12th streets, Huntingdon, Pa. Write him if you doubt this statement, and ask if it is not true. Mr. Lightner says: "I got a box of Doan's Kidney Pills for my lame back. It came from Kidney trouble of some kind. I heard a good deal about the old Quaker remedy before I went to a drug store for a box, and after using it I want others to hear about it. I think I originally wrenched my back, either lifting stock or running a binding machine. At all events, it got to be that it handicapped me seriously in my work, and required attention. I am pleased to say that since I stopped using Doan's Kidney Pills, I have had no return of the old complaint, and so far as appearances are concerned, I am cured. Should any indication of a recurrence loom up, I now know what to use."

Doan's Kidney Pills, for sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no substitute.

WILLIAMS' ARNICA AND WITCH HAZEL SALVE.

SURE CURE for COLD IN THE HEAD CATARRH

and all SKIN ERUPTIONS—like Pimples, Black Heads, Rough Skin, Sunburn and Tan. 25c. per box; by mail or from QUICK AGENT. Williams Mfg. Co., Props., Cleveland, O.

For Sale by L. M. BUEHLER.

QUICK CURE FOR

COUGHS AND COLDS,

PYNY-PECTORAL

The Canadian Remedy for all

THROAT AND LUNG AFFECTIONS.

LARGE BOTTLES, 25 CTS.

DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., Lim.,

PROPS PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER.

FOR SALE BY

ALL DRUGGISTS.

ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; samples 10c. by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.

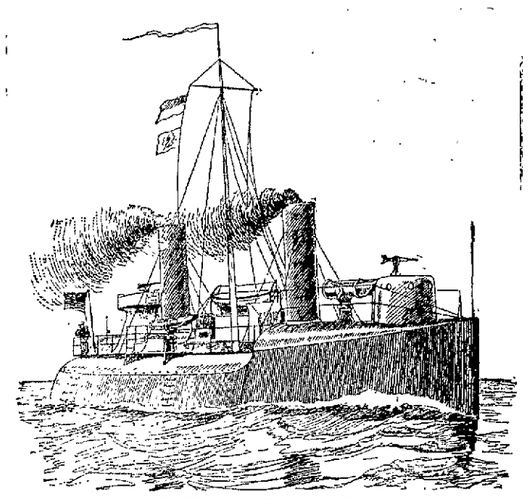
Sept. 28, 1897. 1y*

PILES RUDY'S PILE Suppository

is guaranteed to cure PILES, and CONSTIPATION (Bleeding, Itching, Protruding, Internal, Blind, External or Chronic), no matter of how long standing or money refunded. Hygienic assistant to Cuticura Soap. No surgical operation required. Try it and relief is sure. Send for free book with hundreds of testimonials and references. Only 50 cts. a box. For sale by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price.

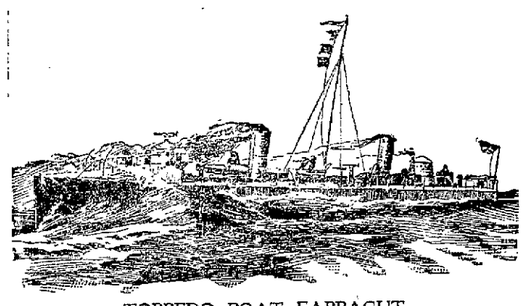
MARTIN RUDY, Reg. Pharmacist, Lancaster, Pa.

Nov. 9, 1897. 1y



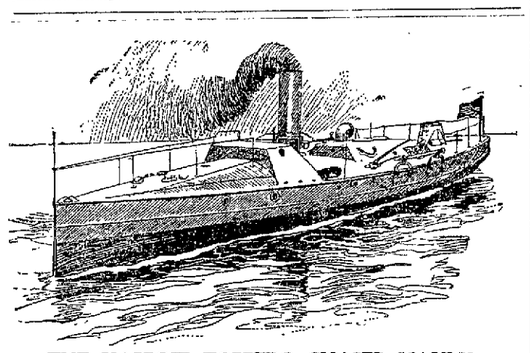
TORPEDO BOAT FOX.

The Fox was named in honor of Gustavus Vasa Fox, a retired naval officer who acted as assistant secretary of the navy from 1861 to 1865. She has a length of 146 feet; beam, 15.4 feet; draft, 5.4. Her displacement in tons is 117, her indicated horsepower 1,750, and she has a speed of 22.5 knots per hour.



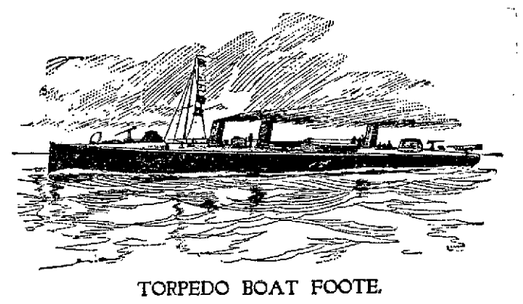
TORPEDO BOAT FARRAGUT.

The Farragut is named in honor of Admiral David G. Farragut. She has a displacement of 278 tons and was built at the Union Iron works. She has an indicated horsepower of 5,600 and is fitted with two torpedo tubes.



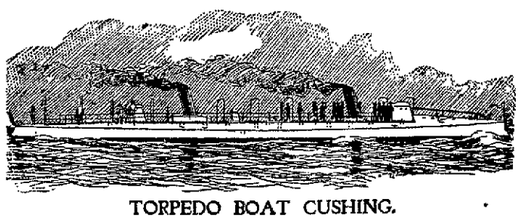
THE YARROW TORPEDO CHASER MANLY.

This little craft, recently brought from England, is named the Manly, after a hero of the Revolutionary war. She is only 60 feet long and is built more for speed than destructiveness. Her beam is 9.3 feet, and her draft astern, when under full speed, is 3.6 feet. The displacement of the boat is only 17 tons, and her speed is said to be close to 26 knots. The hull is of thin steel.



TORPEDO BOAT FOOTE.

The Foote is named in honor of Rear Admiral Andrew Hull Foote. She has a displacement of 142 tons, a steel hull, an indicated horsepower of 2,000 and carries three torpedo tubes.



TORPEDO BOAT CUSHING.

The Cushing was one of the first torpedo boats built by the United States. She is named in honor of Commander Cushing, the intrepid young officer who sank the Confederate ram Albemarle. The Cushing has a displacement of 105 tons, and her indicated horsepower is 1,730. She is fitted with three torpedo tubes.

Spanish Newspapers.

Reasons For the Queer Things to be Found In Their Columns.

Spanish newspapers are queer things, even outside of their "news" about the United States, the Indians and what not, and their queerness is due as much to the public which they serve as to the inconceivable ignorance or wilful dishonesty, or both, of the people who make them.

It is said, for instance, that outside of the larger cities there is a large class of people who do not even know of the existence of the present crisis. To one unacquainted with Spanish customs and manners it might seem strange that Spanish newspapers did not lay the whole matter before the people, but, according to the *Boston Advertiser*, there are some obstacles in the way of such a general campaign of education in Spain.

In the first place it must be remembered that less than one-third, and only a little more than one-fourth of the Spanish people can read or write. An educated Spaniard is not the rule, but the exception. A newspaper among a population, more than two-thirds of which can neither read nor write, is not likely to have a tremendous circulation or unlimited power. Even in the cities the circulation is not large. *La Epoca*, the Conservative organ of Madrid, for example, has a circulation of less than 5 000 copies. Outside of Barcelona and Madrid there are perhaps 600 papers published in Spain, and not half of these pretend to be newspapers.

Indeed, out of all the 1 200 periodicals published in Spain the scientific journals, religious papers and fashion papers are largely in the majority, while the newspapers are in the minority. Newspaper enterprise does not have much encouragement. Foreign news is obtained chiefly from government officials. The whole kingdom of Spain does not receive as many foreign dispatches in a week as are sent to a single city in this country in a single day. The average Spanish editor does not see much use in paying for an interesting dispatch from abroad, when the chances are about ten to one that when he gets the dispatch the press censor will not allow the paper to print it.

All these facts must be borne in mind in considering the influences which go to make up public opinion in Spain. Unfortunately for the stability of the present Spanish government, clerical influences in Spain are rather with the Carlist pretender than with the young King. If Sagasta were able to lay before the Spanish people generally a true statement of the present condition of things and of Weyler's brutality, spoliation and outrageous robbery in Cuba it would not take long to settle the Cuban question with peace and honor to both sides.

O DEWEY was the morning
Upon the first of May,
And Dewey was the Admiral
Down in Manila Bay

And dewey were the Regent's eyes,
Them orbs of Royal blue;
And dewey feel discouraged?
I dew not think we dew.

MR. BILKINS—"Say, Maria, what have you got that old photograph of me out on the mantel for? Heavens and earth! That don't look anything at all like me now."

Mrs. Bilkins—"I know it, Henry, but I ran across it up in the attic yesterday and I thought I'd like to have it around where I could see once in a while what you used to look like when you smiled."—*N. Y. World.*

HER FATHER—"So you want my daughter's hand. What are your prospects?"

Suitor—"I don't know; I'm just prospecting."

PERHAPS you'll not believe it, but it's gospel any way;
Just observe and you will find that as a rule,
The person who agrees with you in everything you say
Either tries to make a fool of you or is himself a fool!

—*Chicago News.*

List of Merchants.

IN PURSUANCE of the several Acts of Assembly in this Commonwealth, authorizing the assessment of taxes on all persons engaged in the selling or vending of goods, wares, merchandise, commodities or effects, of whatsoever kind or nature at wholesale or retail, the undersigned, Mercantile Appraiser for Adams County, has prepared the following list, viz:

GETTYSBURG, 1st Ward.	Class.	License.
Atlantic Refining Co.	13	$ 10 00
Bream, F. Mark	12	20 00
Bleicher, J. C.	11	7 00
Buehler, H. F.	10	20 00
Culp, E. H.	14	7 00
Codori, S. J., Jr.	11	7 00
Codori, Wm. F.	11	7 00
Davis, Miss.	12	10 00
Deardorff, Charles	14	7 00
Fox, E. M.	11	7 00
Fisher, E. S.	11	7 00
Gotwald, Geo. C.	11	7 00
Halleen, J.	11	7 00
Kitzmiller, C. B.	11	7 00
Lieberman, S., Agt.	11	7 00
Livers, J. A.	11	7 00
Mickley, Morgan	11	7 00
Myers, H. E.	11	7 00
McDaniel & Cook	11	7 00
Myers, Fourroe, Agt.	11	7 00
Oyler, W. & Bro.	11	7 00
Spangler, S. G. & Co.	11	7 00
Sanders, J. Henry & Son	12	10 00
Swartz, D. J.	13	10 00
Spangler, G. W.	12	7 00
Smith, A. J.	11	7 00
Sheads, Emory	11	7 00
Sheads, J. L.	11	7 00
Spalding, L. J.	11	7 00
Spangler, Geo. E.	11	7 00
Troxel, D.	11	7 00
Warner, Mrs. A. M.	11	7 00
Walley, J. M.	11	7 00
Wasson, M. T.	11	7 00
Weigand & Bonnat	11	7 00
Wierman, J. H.	10	10 00
Wierman, Mrs. W. H.	11	7 00
Wolf, J. Geo, Sons Co., Ltd.	11	10 00
Weaver, G. W. & Sons	11	10 00
Young, H. F.	11	7 00
GETTYSBURG, 2d Ward.		
Bream, R. Wm.	11	7 00
Bleicher, C. A.	13	10 00
Benner, H. S.	12	12 50
Buehler, L. M.	12	7 00
Brinkerhoff, H. J., Jr.	14	7 00
Chilcoat, H.	11	7 00
Dougherty & Barbley	10	20 00
Eckenrode & Becker	11	7 00
Eckert, Amos	13	10 00
Elliott & Bonsel	13	10 00
Faber, Samuel	14	7 00
Garbach, J. W.	11	7 00
Kummerant, L. F.	14	7 00
Mellhenny, Wm. A.	11	7 00
Minnigh, E. H.	14	7 00
Miller, D.	11	7 00
Myers, G. B.	11	7 00
Myers, J. H.	13	10 00
McSherry, W. D., Agt.	14	7 00
Minnigh, J. M.	14	7 00
Miller, P. A.	11	7 00
Mumper & Bender	13	10 00
People's Drug Store	14	7 00
Reiling, J. Edw.	14	7 00
Rowe, J. M.	14	7 00
Ridinger, Diedrich	11	7 00
Sonnichsen, Mrs. A.	11	7 00
Spangler, A.	13	10 00
Spangler, C. E.	11	7 00
Sline, J. L. & Son	13	10 00
Stonk, Geo. E.	11	7 00
Skelly & Warner	10	20 00
Tipton, J. F.	14	7 00
Tipton, W. H.	11	7 00
Wasson, F. T.	11	7 00
Wonders, R. A.	11	7 00
Weaver, J. L.	11	7 00
Wiest, Daniel	11	7 00
GETTYSBURG, 3d Ward.		
Brinkerhoff, H. J., Sr.	13	7 00
Comfort, M. G.	11	7 00
Gettysburg Confectionery Co.	11	7 00
Glatfelty, F. A.	11	7 00
Mayer, Wm.	13	10 00
Martin, W. J.	11	7 00
Ogden, Wm.	11	7 00
Shriver, G. W.	11	7 00
Weaver, G. J.	11	7 00
Winebrenner, T. J.	11	7 00
Wisotzkey, E. P.	11	7 00
LITTLESTOWN BOR.		
Allemun, L. M.	11	
Crouse, E. M.	11	
Crouse, J. E.	11	
Crouse, J.	11	
Crouse, C.	11	
Eline, F. & Son	11	
Fink & Wikert	12	
Forney, Jos. M.	14	
Gilt, Geo. Z.	11	
Gettier, C. P.	11	
Grove, Geo. D.	14	
Garrott, Anderson	11	
Habn, C. L.	13	
Hartman, R. A.	11	
Kump, Geo. S.	13	
Kaufman, H. S.	11	
Leppy, E. H. & Son	11	
Miller, Myer	14	
Martin, Harry	11	
Mehring, L. T.	11	
Myers, Harry	11	
Mayer, J. D.	11	
Quigley, M. A.	11	
Rhinier, W. F.	11	
Riffle & Gerrich	14	
Rebert, S. J.	14	
Smuttzer, Ada	14	
Selbs, R. S. & Son	13	
Starr & Sanders	12	
Shorb, J. A.	11	
Slitz, J. F.	13	
Slaughenhaupt, Mrs. M. E.	14	
Stonesifer, Geo.	11	
Wilson, Robert	14	
CUMBERLAND TWP.		
Higham, H. P.	14	
Bushman, S. V.	10	
Beecher, J. H.	11	
Plank, J. J.	11	
HIGHLAND TWP.		
Hammers, S. S. W.	13	
Knox Bros.	14	
GERMANY TWP.		
Krug, Geo. F.	13	

FAIRFIELD BOR.		
Barton & Mechlen	13	10 00
Cunningham, James	14	7 00
Musselman, Aaron	14	10 00
Musselman, John M.	15	10 00
Neely, J. H.	14	10 00
Ramsburg, A. J.	13	10 00
Rogers, W. C.	14	7 00
FREEDOM TWP.		
Fehn, J. S. & Co.	11	7 00
HAMILTONBAN TWP.		
Betts, B. A.	11	7 00
Heyser, Wm.	11	7 00
Keagbine, D.	11	7 00
King, E. E.	11	7 00
Kready & Sons	11	10 00
Martin, D. B.	11	7 00
Miller, Andrew	11	7 00
Miller, Samuel	11	7 00
Sayle, J. G.	11	7 00
Wills, B. F.	11	7 00
FRANKLIN TWP.		
Andrews, W. O.	11	7 00
Bream, H. L.	14	10 00
Butterbaugh, W. S.	11	7 00
Deardorff, D. H.	11	7 00
Lower, C. T.	11	7 00
Little, E. J.	11	7 00
Mickley, D. A.	11	7 00
Mellhenny, M. J.	11	7 00
Mills, S. N.	11	7 00
Smith, W. J.	11	7 00
MOUNTJOY TWP.		
Mills, A. S.	11	7 00
Sheckman, J. T.	11	7 00
Schwartz, H. A. & Co.	11	7 00
Strickhouser, W. C.	11	7 00
Yost, Wm.	11	7 00
MOUNTPLEASANT TWP.		
Guilden, E. L.	11	7 00
Noel, J. L.	11	7 00
Smith, J.	11	7 00
Shorb, C. F.	11	7 00
Shorb, C. S.	11	7 00
Smith, E. S.	11	7 00
NEW OXFORD BOR.		
Bollinger, W. H.	11	7 00
Cashman, Z. H.	13	10 00
Dull, C. E.	11	7 00
Emmert & Bro.	11	10 00
Felger, A. S.	11	7 00
Gilbert & Son	13	10 00
Hersh, J. N.	11	7 00
Hamilton, W. D.	11	7 00
Harrington, E. G.	13	10 00
Miller, J. E.	11	7 00
Pfeltz, J. H.	11	7 00
Sheely & Rex	13	10 00
Schmidt, H. S.	11	7 00
Smith, T. D.	11	7 00
Sheely, A.	12	7 00
Weaver, J. S.	11	7 00
CONOWAGO TWP.		
Hoffman